The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3564. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1862. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

No General Engagement on Sunday or Yesterday.

Desultory Skirmishing Along the Advanced Positions.

The Position of the Two Armies Unchanged.

Continued Preparations for the Second Great Conflict.

Removal of the Wounded to the Washington Hospitals.

Over Seven Hundred Prisoners Captured by Us.

Engagement Between the Gunboats and a Rebel Battery.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday Morning, Dec. 15, 1862—11 o'clock.

There was considerable firing yesterday, between the advanced troops of the two armies.

At one time the rebels showed a disposition to move upon Gen. FRANKLIN's forces.

Occasionally the rebels would throw a few shells among our troops, just to remind us that they were still there.

With these exceptions everything was quiet.

There is some skirmishing this morning, with considerable artillery firing.

The body of Gen. BAYARD left for Washington to-day. He was to have been married next Wednesday.

HEADQUARTERS, Monday, Dec. 15—P. M.

The weather to-day has been clear and warm, with a strong southerly wind. The roads are in very good condition.

The position of the two armies remain nearly the same. There was not much artillery firing this afternoon by either party. Three shots the rebels did [illegible].

The enemy, who are in plain view, are not idle, but busily employed in strengthening their position.

Most of the wounded, to-day, were removed from the city [illegible] the removal of the [illegible] guns would likely cause [illegible].

Over seven hundred prisoners have been taken since our army crossed the river.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.

A large number of the wounded from Fredericksburgh are expected here to-night or early to-morrow. A number of steamers have been dispatched to Aquia Creek for that purpose. The hospitals here are being rapidly depleted of such as are able to bear removal, to make room for the fresh comers.

Gen. VINTON, who is severely, but not dangerously, wounded in the side, is here under the care of his brother, Rev. Dr. VINTON, who came on this morning.

GUNBOAT FIGHT ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.

On Wednesday evening, our gunboats at Port Royal, about twenty-seven miles from Fredericksburgh, were fired into by a rebel battery from the shore, supposed to number twenty heavy guns.

One of the rebel shots struck a coal schooner, wounding Capt. SIMMONS, who has since died.

Another shot struck the Currituck on the larboard side, passing into the engine-room and wounding H. P. [illegible], of Rhode Island, who has since died; also, wounding JEREMIAH DAILY dangerously, and two others slightly.

The firing was very rapid and continued, until sundown, when the rebel batteries were silenced.

Two schooners, at the commencement of the fight, were lying directly in range of the rebel guns, near the shore, but were brought off safely by the Teaser.

Our gunboats laid off the shore until morning, when they again opened upon the rebel battery, but met with no response.

THE OPERATIONS OF FRIDAY.

Continual Skirmishing Throughout the Day—About Two Hundred of our Men Killed and Wounded, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

FREDERICKSBURGH, Va., Friday, Dec. 12, 1862.

As I stated in my last letter, the National troops occupy the town of Fredericksburgh. During the preceding night FRANKLIN's and a portion of SUMNER's Grand Divisions passed over the river and bivouacked on the opposite bank. Skirmishers were sent to reconnoitre the several streets, and met with much opposition from the rebel sharpshooters, who were posted behind buildings, chimneys and fences. The night was quite dark, and it was with considerable difficulty that the rebels could be discovered in their hiding-places. The skirmishers, however, understood their duty, and displayed much courage in ferreting out the foe. They finally gained their point, and drove the rebels out of the town. As may be naturally supposed, our loss in casualties was not light. Numbers of our men were shot dead, and a great number, considering the nature of the fight, wounded. During the day and evening our casualties were about 200 killed and wounded. The rebel loss cannot be estimated, as they removed their killed and wounded before we got possession of the place.

This morning our troops were massed on the two principal streets of the town running parallel with the river. The upper portion of the town was occupied by the skirmishers, while just at the outside the pickets were stationed. Our force has not made any material change in position to-day. FRANKLIN's troops are bivouacked at the lower end of the place. The troops have not as yet ventured far to the upper end of Fredericksburgh, in consequence of the rebel sharpshooters being in position some five hundred yards distant.

This morning, while the rear of SUMNER's column was passing over the upper pontoon, the rebels opened fire from guns in their second tier of earthworks. The shots were well directed, but fortunately our men escaped injury. After firing a few rounds, the rebels ceased. Our batteries near Falmouth replied, and possibly had much to do in silencing the enemy's guns. Nearly all of our batteries, which were planted along the river bank yesterday, were taken across the bridges to-day. They were not, however, excepting those which accompanied FRANKLIN's troops, placed in position, but remained upon the streets, their commander awaiting orders.

This afternoon HOOKER's troops appeared at the upper bridge for the purpose of crossing. The rebels immediately opened a heavy fire upon them. The order was at length countermanded and the troops were marched down to the vicinity of the lower bridge upon which FRANKLIN crossed, and upon which they will cross early to-morrow morning.

To-day, Gen. FRANKLIN sent out artillery and skirmishers to the left of the rebel fortifications. They were met with a vigorous fire from the rebel guns, and made but little progress toward an advance.

Four companies of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under Major BEVERIDGE, made a reconnoissance toward the rebel earthworks. They went sufficiently near to count the guns—eight in number—in one battery. The rebels did not offer to fire upon them, probably from the fact of their being unable to depress their guns to the proper degree.

Lieut KERNES, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, with four men, forded the river just above Fredericksburgh. The water was ascertained to be four feet deep, which rendered the crossing of artillery and supply wagons by the same means impracticable. It is decided that the entire army must cross the river over bridges. There are now four bridges constructing, two at the upper and two at the lower end of the town.

The appearance of Fredericksburgh after the severe cannonading it received yesterday can be readily imagined. Hardly a house stands that has not been penetrated by more or less shots. In the midst of all the shelling, however, some of the citizens remained in their houses, taking refuge in the cellars. Among the citizens I notice a few women. No reliable information could be obtained from the inhabitants in regard to the position and strength of the rebels. As near as I could learn the town was defended yesterday by two Mississippi Regiments, one of which was the Seventeenth.

The number of prisoners taken yesterday and to-day amount to over two hundred. A deserter came in this morning. He reports that the rebels have their lines of earthworks extending a distance of two miles. They are so built as to command every street leading from the river.

Our next movement will be to flank the rebels on their right. Gen. BUTTERFIELD has issued orders to his Staff, to-night, to prepare themselves with five days' rations, it being the intention to pursue the enemy until he is forced to fight or surrender. This order would imply that it is not impossible that the enemy may evacuate his position before morning. It is considered a singular circumstance that he has not opened upon us with more continuous and vigorous fire. It is the intention to cross Gen. HOOKER's Grand Division in the morning. The three Grand Divisions will then be across the river. To-morrow a strenuous effort will be made to take the rebel earthworks. If the rebels stand we shall certainly have a terrible conflict.

WHIT.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

From different sources we have the following names of those killed and wounded in Saturday's engagement: for the most part additional to those already published.

KILLED.

Maj. Ed. S. Sturtevant, 5th New-Hampshire. Capt. Jno. Murray, 5th N. H. Capt. Jas. B. Perry, 5th N. H. Lieut. Geo. Dickenson, 4th U. S. Artillery. Lieut. Birdsall, Co. D, 53th Pennsylvania. Lieut. Hightman, Co. D, 53th Pennsylvania. Capt. Reynolds, 53th Penn. Maj. Fitcher, 4th Maine. Capt. F. Egan, Co. C, 9th N. Y. Lieut. Hirst, Co. C, 9th N. Y. Lieut. Layton, Co. C, 9th N. Y. Corp. C. F. Tyson, Co. C, 9th New-York. F. J. Binner, Co. F, 9th N. Y. A. Arnold, Co. B, 9th N. Y. L. Tower, Co. I, 9th N. Y.

WOUNDED.

Capt. Hunt, Assistant Surgeon-General to Gen. Tyler. Chas. Hanna, Co. B, 13th N. Y. R. Knapp, Co. I, 42d N. Y. Sergt. G. Pitcher, Co. G, 66th New-York. Sergt. B. McManus, Co. G, 69th New-York. D. Martin, Co. D, 69th N. Y. E. McManus, Co. —, 69th N. Y. Capt. Jos. D. Morch, Co. B, 83d N. Y. (9th State Mil.) Capt. John Hendrickson, 83d N. Y. (9th State Militia)—Commanding Regiment. M. Holgan, Co. —, 15th Massachusetts. Capt. Morcena Dunn, of Boston, Co. D, 19th Mass. Capt. Andrew Mahoney, of Boston, Co. E, 19th Mass. Lieut. Edgar M. Newcomb, of Boston, Co. —, 19th Mass. Sergt. H. J. Carr, Co. G, 19th Massachusetts. Corp. J. E. Douglass, Co. H, 19th Massachusetts. Randolph Colwell, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts. Timothy Harrington, Co. E, 19th Massachusetts. L. J. C. Dodge, Co. D, 19th Massachusetts. H. G. Wayman, Co. B, 19th Massachusetts. Corp. John Cumming, Co. F, 20th Massachusetts. J. Porter, Co. H, 20th Mass. P. Manning, Co. K, 20th Mass. P. J. Campbell, Co. —, 20th Massachusetts. H. O. Shifferdecker, Co. B, 20th Massachusetts. Capt. Augus Cameron, Co. F, 83d N. Y., (9th State Mil.) Capt. L. Carpenter, Co. —, 94th New-York. Sergt. R. G. Steward, Co. B, 94th New-York. A. Atkins, Co. F, 94th New-York. Hy. Vosal, Co. —, 94th N. Y. A. Dougherty, Co. B, 88th Pennsylvania. Wm. Humphreys, Co. D, 72d Pennsylvania. Lieut. J. F. Hazett, Co. E, 106th Pennsylvania. C. F. Barrett, Co. —, 20th Massachusetts. L. C. Richards, Co. —, 20th Massachusetts. E. F. Briggs, Co. —, 20th Massachusetts. John Driscoll, Co. —, 20th Massachusetts. John Devine, Co. —, 20th Massachusetts. James Cochran, Co. E, 20th Massachusetts. O. Herle, Co. —, 20th Mass. A. Kirby, Co. H, 20th Mass. M. Sweeny, Co. H, 20th Mass. James McGinness, Co. G, 20th Massachusetts. J. Riely, Co. F, 20th Mass. J. H. Barrett, Co. F, 20th Massachusetts. P. Kelty, Co. H, 20th Mass. A. B. Rogers, Co. B, 7th Michigan. Henry Crum, Co. D, 7th Michigan. Henry Marback, Co. I, 7th Michigan.

FROM AQUIA CREEK.

The following names of killed and wounded were gathered at Aquia Creek:

FIFTY-SEVENTH NEW-YORK REGIMENT.

Col. A. B. Chapman—breast, slightly. Capt. J. H. Bell, Co. C—shoulder, slightly. Capt. H. H. Bott, Co. I—thigh and arm. Lieut. H. M. Brewster, Act. Adjutant—arm. Lieut. Thos. C. White, Co. B—foot, slightly. Lieut.-Col. Bull, 66th N. Y.—killed. Wm. Osborne, Co. K—hand. Jas. Cleary, Co. K—killed. H. J. Hinton, Co. C—leg, slightly. Joseph A. Lathrop, Co. B—neck. Wm. Cahan, Co. D—leg. Patrick Morgan—leg. James Hunter, Co. D—arm. Richard Taylor, Co. D—leg. Aug. Getsing, Co. H—knee. W. H. Edwards, Co. H. Jas. Larkins, Co. A—ankle. Sergt. John Niles, Co. I—head, slightly. Andrew Baker, Co. K—side, slightly. Earl Park, Co. D—shoulder. Theo. Batcher, Co. I—foot. David H. Paine, Co. D—arm. Thos. Donnell, Color Corp.—breast. Aaron Clark, Co. I—chest, fatally. Patrick Cassidy, Co. I—ankle, severely. Martin C. Crosset, Co. D—arm amputated. John Harlin, Co. D—knee. James Carrandy, Co. D—shoulder. Michael Kennedy, Co. F—head. Orderly-Serg. Thos. Britton, Co. I—leg.

SIXTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK REGIMENT.

Capt. P. Dodge, Co. D—killed. Michael Shields—foot. Lieut. Switzer, Co. D—thigh, slightly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Major Knight, 119th Penn.—shoulder. Major Jennings, 26th N. Y. Capt. Hart, Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. Taylor—breast. Capt. J. H. Kent, Co. K, 9th Penn.—shoulder. Capt. Hendrickson, comm'g 9th Pa. R.—leg and ankle. Lt. Kennedy, 57th Pa.—leg. Lieut. F. A. Worth, Co. H, 9th Penn.—face. Lieut. F. C. Barger, Co. G, 46th New-York—hand. Lieut. W. T. Bliss, Co. E, 46th New-York—head. Lt. E. Mulkins, Co. I—hand. Lieut. Stevens, 16th Maine. Lieut. Austin—side. Sergt. Forsier, Co. A. Sergt. Williams, Co. A. Sergt. McAllister, Co. G, 6th Vermont—leg. Sergt. Miller, Co. K, 11th Pennsylvania. Sergt. Bemming, color bearer, 94th N. Y.—side. Sergt. Wheeler, Co. B, 121st Pennsylvania—thigh. Sergt. Hasell, Co. C, 88th Pennsylvania—arm. Sergt. Bowman, Co. I, 9th New-York—face. Sergt. Knipe, Co. I, 9th New-York—leg. Sergt. Marchant, Co. B—leg. Corp. Carlton, Co. C, 9th New-York. Corp. Skinner, Co. C, 9th New-York. Corp. Culhine, Co. C, 9th New-York. *Corp. Harriet, Co. D, 9th* New-York—foot. Corp. Preuss, Co. G, 9th New-York. Capt. Mundee, Co. B—9th New-York—leg. Capt. Levitt, Co. E, 16th Me. Capt. Carpenter, Co. H, 94th New-York—hand. Capt. Cameron, 9th N. Y. Lieut. Fenton, Co. K, 11th Penn.—arm. Lieut. Foster, Co. G, 88th Penn.—leg. Lieut. Shorter, Co. A, 88th Penn.—leg. Lieut. Frink, Co. A, 9th N. Y. Lieut. Crocker, (rebel,) 10th Tennessee—leg. Lt. Layton, Co. C, 9th N. Y. Sergt. Cook, Co. C, 9th New-York—leg. Sergt. Conger, Co. C—breast. Sergt. Osgood, Co. D. Sergt. Page, Co. F—wrist. Sergt. Pierce, 4th Vermont—arm. Sergt. Jacobs, Co. G, 9th N. York. Corpl. Van Valkenburg, Co. D, 9th New-York. Corpl. Grams, Co. D, 9th New-York. Corpl. Durborn, Co. D, 9th New-York. Corpl. Johnson, Co. A, 9th New-York. Corpl. Hodgkinson, Co. A, 9th New-York. Corpl. Shange, Co. C, 9th New-York. Corp. Davis, Co. C, 9th N. Y. Corp. Power, Co. G, 9th New-York—hand. Corp. Gunther, Co. B, 88th Pennsylvania—leg. Corp. Baker, Co. C, 88th *New-York—hip.* Corp. Aikin, color bearer, 4th Vermont—arm.

PRIVATES.

Beckwith, Co. A, 9th N. Y. Delany, Co. A, 9th N. Y. Winnie, Co. A, 9th N. Y. Ellison, Co. A, 9th N. Y. J. Butler, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Vanseckle, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Wall, Co. D, 9th New-York. R. White, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Leslie, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Arkwith, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Fargo, Co. D, 9th N. Y.—side. Lewis, Co. D, 9th N. Y.—slightly. McCreary, Co. C, 9th N. Y.—arm. Malone, Co. C, 9th N. Y.—leg. Morgan, Co. C, 9th N. Y.—leg. Terry, Co. C, 9th N. Y.—leg. R. Colemans, Co. I, 4th Vt.—hand. D. C. Grindle, Co. K, 16th Maine—leg. R. M. Jones, Co. K, 26th N. Y.—arm. J. Rogers, Co. E, 11th Penn.—head. S. Sydney, Co. F, 26th N. Y.—head. A. Cobb, Co. H, 5th Penn.—arm. A. B. Titus, Co. B, 2d Vermont—knee. M. Mullen, Co. B, 4th Vermont—arm. J. Yourdon, Co. C, 26th N. Y.—head. J. Riley, Co. K, 3d Vt.—face. E. L. Barker, Co. F, 16th Maine—head. M. Colley, Co. D, 4th Vermont—arm. P. Helpin, Co. I, 2d Vt.—hand. P. Holden, Co. I, 2d V.—hand. H. Brady, Co. C, 9th N. Y.—leg. J. E. Rockett, Co. C, 49th N. Y.—leg. C. A. Seargent, Co. B, 4th Vt.—leg. J. Hess, Co. K, 136th Pa.—leg. J. M. Barclay, Co. K, 136th—arm. A. McBride, Co. K, 90th Pa.—thigh. W. Wheeler, Co. E, 16th Me.—foot. J. Gyer, Co. B, 9th N. Y.—side. J. M. Carlton, Co. A, 9th N. Y.—groin. N. Shelton, Co. B, 121st Pennsylvania—thigh. J. Burger, Co. I, 9th N. Y. S. G. Paul, Co. I, 9th New-York—arm. J. P. Jawdon, Co. I, 9th New-York—mouth. W. Briston, Co. I, 9th New-York—arm. F. Brooths, Co. I, 9th New-York—leg. J. Campbell, Co. I, 9th N. Y. W. Durent, Co. I, 9th New-York—leg. A. Gerike, Co. I, 9th New-York—leg. J. Geyer, Co. I, 9th New-York—side. J. Heborn, Co. I, 9th New-York—leg and arm. G. W. Washburne, Co. G, 9th New-York, groin. J. Beargen, Co. I, 9th N. Y., arm. J. B. Lythe, Co. I, 9th N. Y., arm. H. McCourt, Co. I, 9th N. Y., shoulder. J. Walsh, Co. H, 9th N. Y., head. J. E. Smith, Co. H, 9th New-York, leg. J. Holmes, Co. H, 9th N. Y., arm. J. Brian, Co. C, 9th N. Y. P. Brophey, Co. D, 9th New-York. J. Osborne, Co. D, 9th N. Y. W. W. Earling, Co. D, 9th New-York. P. Marvin, Co. D, 9th N. Y. A. W. Mins, Co. D, 9th N. Y. A. Vashage, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Bickerton, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Coleman, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Jacques, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Mosher, Co. D, 9th N. Y. Street, Co. D, 9th N. Y. S. T. Farnam—leg and side. J. F. Robinson, Co. E, 16th Maine—shoulder. M. Hilson, Co. B, 26th N. Y.—leg. H. Ramshill, Co. G, 16th N. Y.—shoulder. M. Thagon, Co. H, 43d N. Y.—leg. G. E. Bigelow, Co. C, 13th Mass.—thigh. J. Ayres, Co. H, 136th Penn.—head. W. W. Darling, Co. D, 9th New-York—hand. J. Vannant, Co. A, 11th Penn—thigh. W. Sturm, Co. K, 7th Wisconsin—head. W. Wilson, Co. B, 4th Vt.—leg. J. Stafford, Co. H, 43d N. Y.—leg. J. S. Rands, Co. H, 43d N. Y.—leg. J. M. Stow, Co. K, 26th N. Y. P. Crance, Co. H, 4th Vermont—arm. J. Berlin, Co. K, 11th Penn.—shoulder. J. W. Clarke, Co. B, 4th Vermont—leg and chin. E. M. Sprout, Co. B, 4th Vermont—leg. L. Layard, Co. I, 3d Vt.—foot. N. Robinson, Co. G, 3d Vermont—head. A. J. Harbot, Co. H, 9th Pa. J. Elliott, Co. K, 11th Pa.—head. S. Bayer, Co. H, 11th Pa.—side. A. Boyuden, Co. B, 4th Va.—leg. R. Grant, 4th Me.—hand. F. Tower, Co. B, 4th Me.—arm. R. Christy, Co. B, 4th Me.—side. J. Bake, Co. K, 11th Pa. S. Fitzgould, Co. K, 11th Pa. J. Montgomery, Co. K, 11th Pennsylvania. L. Hull, Co. K, 11th Penn. F. Kelly, Co. I, 9th New-York—leg. J. Neasly, Co. I, 9th New-York—wrist. J. Windon, Co. I, 9th New-York—wrist. J. High, Co. B, 88th Pennsylvania—ankle. D. McNeil, Co. B, 88th Pennsylvania—leg. G. Arnard, Co. B, 88th Pennsylvania—arm. J. Brown, Co. G, 9th N. Y. S. Donaldson, Co. G, 9th New-York. F. H. Monday, Co. G, 9th New-York—leg. J. G. Weaver, Co. G, 9th New-York—arm. W. Payne, Co. H, 9th N. Y., thigh. J. H. Dawes, Co. G, 9th N. Y. H. T. Patrick, Co. C, 9th N. Y. W. H. Pedley, Co. C, 9th N. Y. G. P. Seybold, Co. G, 9th N. Y. J. R. Brady, Co. C, 9th N. Y. H. G. Bradley, Co. C, 9th N. Y. — Craig, Co. D, 9th N. Y. — Connor, Co. D, 9th N. Y. C. Skinner, Co. D, 9th N. Y. J. Bell, Co. D, 9th N. Y. M. Murray, Co. D, 9th N. Y. A. B. Bailey, Co. D, 9th N. Y. J. Simpson, Co. D, 9th N. Y. J. Johnson, Co. D, 9th N. Y. W. O. Brian, Co. H, 9th N. Y.—leg. J. Larkins, Co. H, 9th N. Y.—thigh. D. D. Simmons, Co. F, 9th New-York. W. Rinkum, Co. F, 9th N. Y.

Capt. Shepard, 20th Massachusetts; Lieut. A. R. Curtis, 20th Massachusetts; Lieut. H. E. E. Wilkins, 20th Massachusetts; Lieut. T. M. McKay, 20th Massachusetts—all wounded; none dangerously.

M. Shepard, Co. F, 9th N. Y.—hand. Sergt. Thos. Owens, Co. I, 16th Connecticut. M. Neptent, Co. K, 83d New-York. F. D. Rock, Co. F, 40th Pennsylvania. Jacob Chad, Co. C, 13th New-York. G. Vanhousten, Co. C, 163d New-York. J. Fitzgerald, Co. H, 21st Connecticut. M. McLoughlin, Co. C, 48th Pennsylvania. D. C. Bary, Co. A, 21st Mass. Geo. Gaither, Co. K, 27th Connecticut. Wm. Seigel, Co. C, 1st Mich. J. G. Gerrolf, Co. D, 3d Mass. Sergt. John Dean, Co. A, 36th New-York. B. Buttell, Co. D, 82d N. Y. B. J. Cushing, Co. G, 83d Pennsylvania. E. Laurel, Co. A, 7th N. Y. E. Ullman, Co. E, 65th N. Y. J. Murphy, Co. E, 37th N. Y. J. L. Gilman, Co. A, 11th New-Hampshire. W. Harrison, Co. C, 5th N. H. P. Rondan, Co. I, 10th N. Y. J. Good, Co. C, 4th N. Y. H. H. Hoyt, Co. H, 108th New-York. C. Detwelin, Co. K, 61st Pa. Henry White, Co. F, 51st Pa. Hugh McDaid, Co. I, 12th R. I. Serg.-Maj. Manchester, 7th Rhode Island. Serg.-Maj. McCormick, 145th Pennsylvania. Corp. W. J. Mason, Co. C, 5th Massachusetts. O. F. Robinson, Co. K, 35th Massachusetts. Second Lieut. Wilber, Co. E, 7th Rhode Island. A. W. Samison, Co. G, 4th R. I. O. D. Cancer, Co. K, 35th Mass. Ord.-Serg. S. Wilson, Co. H, 145th Pennsylvania. C. J. Sikweder, Co. D, 61st New-York. O. Light, Co. F, 12th R. I. R. Bammer, Co. K, 13th N. Y. O. Kennedy, Co. K, 62d Pa. S. Topping, Co. B, 17th N. Y. R. T. Pelan, Co. B, 9th R. I. C. Mott, Jr., Co. I, 7th R. I. J. Surgeon, Co. M, 62d Pa. T. A. Tako, Co. C, 4th R. I. J. P. Huber, Co. D, 118th Pa. D. B. Powell, Co. D, 26th N. J. Eli Ward, Co. G, 25th N. J. J. Ranney, Co. E, 25th N. J. L. L. Robinson, Co. B, 25th N. J. G. Gorkell, Co. D, 26th N. J. W. J. Giles, Co. C, 25th N. J. T. A. Barber, Co. E, 89th N. Y. A. Wills, Co. I, 25th N. J. L. G. Lindsey, Co. E, 89th N. Y. — Boblinger, 100th N. Y. J. Delk, Co. D, 26th N. J. W. McUmber, Co. A, 103d N. Y. C. H. Lancaster, Co. C, 11 Mass. M. Boynton, Co. C, 4th Mass. R. Evans, Co. F, 35th Mass. T. Bennett, Co. B, 163d N. Y. G. Oswig, Co. K, 52d N. Y. Sergt. A. Nathrop, Co. I, 21st New-York. Sergt. G. H. Bean, Co. H, 21st Massachusetts. M. Y. B. Metcalf, Co. D, 14th Connecticut. W. Akerly, Co. K, 145th Pennsylvania. Sergt. W. H. Alain, Co. H, 27th Connecticut. J. T. Maynard, Co. D, 22d Massachusetts. J. Duggan, Co. K, 20th Mass. F. M. Higgins, Co. B, 5th New-Hampshire. N. W. Sprague, Co. I, 57th New-York. Capt. B. Deallin, Co. A, 8th Pennsylvania. S. W. Prentiss, Co. I, 21st Ct. J. Shirlas, Co. I, 69th N. Y. Capt. J. Dwinell, Co. G, 21st Massachusetts. Corp. K. Kuhn, Co. A, 7th New-York. J. H. Bunell, Co. K, 63d Pa. W. H. Heck, Co. K, 53d Pa. D. Conrey, Co. F, 5th N. H. M. Shein, Co. A, 2d Md. A. J. Guadon, Co. A, 22d Mass. J. A. Merritt, Co. A, 21st Massachusetts. M. Harop, Co. C, 7th R. I. J. Sunderland, Co. E, 66th Pa. W. H. McMaster, Co. H, 145th Pennsylvania. Serg. Otto Kosack, Co. K, 2d Maryland. B. Logan, Co. F, 51st N. Y. Serg. T. Punkett, Co. K, 21st Massachusetts. A. Hutchinson, Co. C, 11th New-Hampshire. H. Gallagher, Co. K, 21st Mass. B. F. Hahn, Co. K, 13th N. Y. Maj. S. Willard, 35th Mass. M. Kean, Co. D, 7th R. I. O. H. Godfrey, Co. A, 2d Maine. Lieut.-Col. Connor, 44th N. Y. John Beale, Co. D, 51st Pa. J. Harwood, Co. C, 26th N. J. Sergt. Titus, Co. E, 51st Pa. F. Stillman, Co. B, 27th N. J. Corp. Ludlow, Co. F, 7th N. J. Wm. Farden, Co. I, 7th N. J. W. B. Shaw, Co. D, 7th N. J. Daniel Cain, Co. I, 7th N. J. And. Ricker, Co. B, 20th Me. D. H. White, Co. F, 25th N. J. J. R. Giddings, Co. C, 44th N. Y. B. F. Sewell, Co. B, 25th N. J. J. R. Green, Co. A, 7th R. I. H. B. Bridgman, Co. K, 13th N. Y. R. Mosely, Co. H, 5th N. Y. Ser. E. Atwood, Co. C, 108th N. Y. J. Norton, Co. K, 51st N. Y. Ser. Wiseman, Co. E, 155th Pa. H. Nolter, Co. E, 13th N. H. H. Hitchson, Co. G, 26th N. Y. J. P. Jones, Co. H, 21st Mass. — Coleman, Co. D, 26th N. J. P. S. Gillett, Co. I, 12d Mass. P. Dillon, Co. E, 16th N. H. J. Parken, Co. F, 16th N. H.

W. Van Vleit, 69th N. Y. J. Pfeiffer, Co. C, 12th N. Y. W. Sailby, Co. A, 69th N. Y. D. Coons, Co. A, 14th N. Y. J. H. Daniels, Co. I, 21st Conn. J. Graves, Co. C, 62d Penn. E. Cornelia, Co. E, 26th N. J. Dennis Pans, Co. B, 22d N. J. Corp. J. Vogt, 27th Conn. Corp. A. R. Beball, 129th Pa. C. Campbell, Co. D, 10th New-Hampshire. A. J. Cole, Co. C, 64th N. Y. E. Love, Co. F, 12th N. Y. C. F. Layard, Co. K, 12th New-York. G. W. Sawing, 5th N. H. 2d Lieut. Knott, Co. I, 10th New-Hampshire. Capt. Knott, Co. I, 10th N. H. E. Brown, Co. C, 28th N. Y. W. H. Gilford, Co. E, 2d Delaware—hip. Geo. Simpson, Co. H, 2d Delaware—eye. Geo. McNeil, Co. C, 2d Delaware—side. Ernest Graw, Co. H, 2d Delaware—finger. Sergt.-Maj. McMenvany, 2d Delaware—shoulder. C. E. Hammer, Co. K, 2d Delaware—left leg. Joel Taggert, 2d Del.—arm. Chas. Wier, Co. G, 2d Delaware—arm. S. Yuls, Co. E, 2d Del.—arm. F. Hanscom, Co. D, 2d Delaware—eye. Color-Sergt. Wier, Co. D, 2d Delaware—arm. F. Nourse, Co. H, 2d Delaware—arm. F. Lynch, Co. I, 2d Delaware—leg. E. Ritchie, Co. H, 2d Delaware—groin. — McLean, Co. H, 2d Delaware—neck. *David S. Hawkins, Co. A,* 21st Connecticut. Lieut. E. L. Melkins, Co. F, 82d New-York. John Crumps, Co. I, 69th New-York—foot. Dan. Green, 7th R. I.—thigh. Col. Heenan, 116th —, arm broken. Lieut.-Col. Mulholland—arm broken. O. Kilduff, 69th N. Y., both legs. Peter Garrison, 69th N. Y., head. J. McDermott, Co. G, 69th N. Y., killed. Capt. Bonohan, Co. G, 69th New-York, right arm. Lieut. Callahan, 69th New-York, right arm and left thigh. Lieut. Bunke, 69th N. Y., right arm. Capt. Leddy, 69th N. Y., shoulder. Major Kavanagh, 69th N. Y., thigh. Capt. Bell, 81st Penn., killed. Capt. Stewart, 81st N. Y. Lieut. Buckley, 61st N. Y. Lieut. Schoonmaker, 81st New-York. Lieut. Keene, 81st N. Y. A. Kelly, Co. F, 10th N. H. F. F. Maury, Co. F, 25th N. J. E. Jamieson, Co. G, 25th N. J. J. E. High, Co. F, 28th N. J. Geo. Fisher, Co. F, 7th R. I. W. A. Morell, Co. H, 22d N. Y. P. Emery, Co. A, 103d N. Y. Corp. Amila, Co. F, 10th N. H. John Keefe, Co. D, 89th N. Y. W. E. Humphreys, Co. C, 89th New-York. J. Callahan, Co. F, 10th N. H. Oliver Barnes, Co. F, 10th New-Hampshire. J. Mantustak, Co. D, 103d New-York. P. Comy, Co. D, 103d N. Y. J. H. Bruce, Co. I, 7th R. I. E. Powell, Co. H, 51st Pa. Corn. Brown, Co. H, 51st Pa. — Bunnet, Co. C, 2d Delaware—eye. Col. W. P. Bailey, 2d Delaware—slightly in foot. Capt. Winnie, Co. I, 2d Delaware—arm. Lieut. James, Co. I, 2d Delaware—shoulder. Lieut. Reynolds, 2d Delaware—shoulder. Lieut. Bird, Co. E, 2d Delaware—eye. — McKnight, 2d Del.—leg. Wm. Kingston, Co. C, 2d Delaware—thigh. J. Campbell, Co. F, 2d Delaware—leg. Major Ricketts, 2d Delaware—hip. Major Burder—in hand. Major O'Neil, 63d New-York—shot in two places. Capt. Hart, of Meagher's Staff—wrist. Capt. Burke, 88th —. Adjt. Young, 88th —. John Fay, Co. A, 69th New-York—shoulder. Sergt. McManus, Co. G, 69th New-York—arm. — Kelley, 69th New-York—leg. Corp. Delaney, 69th New-York—right thigh. John Clare, 69th New-York—hip. Edgar Hamilton, 69th New-York—severely. John Kane, 69th New-York—right leg. Lieut. O. Donovan, 69th N. Y., five places. Major Harghan, 88th N. Y., killed. Lieut.-Col. Sayles, 7th R. I., by shell in body, torn to pieces. Lieut. Dickerson, Battery E, 4th U. S. Art., killed. Capt. Casey, (Gen. Sturgis' Staff,) head. Orderly Sergt. Donohue, (Gen. Sturgis' Escort,) scrotum. Major Babbitt, 7th Rhode Island, seriously. Major Willard, 35th Mass., groin. Lieut. Butler, 81st N. Y. Lieut. A. F. Walcott, Gen. Ferrero's Staff—wrist. Lieut. McKibbin, Gen. Ferrero's Staff—wrist.

FOURTH NEW-YORK.

— Sheridan, Co. I—killed. Col. McGregor—arm. L. Scribner—side. J. Palmer, Jr.—hand.

SEVENTH NEW-YORK.

Capt. Masbury—killed. Capt. Belcher—wounded. Capt. Herring—wounded. Lieut. Winder—wounded. Lieut. Foulkt—wounded. Lieut. Bokenheim—wound'd. Lieut.-Col. Gable—wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The following names have been received at Washington:

Jas. King, Co. H—81st Penn.—leg. John McFadden, 81st Penn.—thigh. J. T. Jones, Co. H, 81st Penn. Sergt. Peters, Co. G, 81st Pa. Sergt. Patton, Co. G, 81st Pa. Capt. Harkness, Co. H, 81st Pennsylvania—arm. Sergt.-Major Williams, 81st Pennsylvania. Sergt. Munyon, Co. A, 81st Penn.—received 4 bullets. O. Craig, Co. I, 4th Mich. H. O. Walters, 53d Penn. J. S. English, 130th Penn. Fred. Jacobi, 7th New-York. Lieut. Smith, 81st Penn. Lieut.-Colonel McKeen, 81st Penn.—in side and foot. Capt. Connor, Co. I, 81st Pa.—though left lung, pro'bly mortal. Lieut. J. W. Pryor, Co. G, 81st Pennsylvania. Laurence Brewer, Co. G, 81st Pennsylvania. Jno. Andrews, Co. H, 81st Pennsylvania. Peter Heddinger, Co. I, 81st Pennsylvania. Conrad Baker, Co. I, 81st Pennsylvania. Daniel Washburn, Co. I, 81st Pennsylvania. John Bruner, Co. G, 81st Pennsylvania. Geo. Washington, Co. E, 81st Pennsylvania. M. Haggerty, Co. I, 64th New-York. John Hickey, Co. B, 64th N. Y. Lieut.-Col. Brooks, 64th N. Y.—through left shoulder. Jas. Bryden, Co. E, 64th N. Y. M. G. Atwater, Co. E, 64th N. Y. A. Updyke, Co. E, 64th N. Y. W. Sprier, Co. B, 64th N. Y. L. Ryan, Co. I, 64th N. Y. Lt. Parker, Co. C, 64th N. Y.—breast, seriously. P. Devine, 61st New-York. Wm. McGauly, Co. A, 64th New-York. George Pelton, Co. D, 64th New-York. George Herbert, 64th N. Y. John Moore, 81st Penn. Wick Morgan, Co. A, 64th New-York. John Yoke, Co. A, 64th N. Y. O. Babcock, Co. G, 64th N. Y. E. W. Johnson, Co. E, 64th New-York. George Van Attie, 7th N. Y. A. Howe, 5th N. Hampshire. Samuel F. Pease, Co. F, 64th New-York. Serg. Underwood, Co. A, 130th Pennsylvania—head. — Foster, Co. A, 130th Pa.—arm. J. S. Ferrest, Co. C, 130th Penn.—slightly in head. Lieut. Levi Haverstick, Acting Adjutant 130th Penn.—both legs and arm shot off. Lieut. Marshall, Co. H, 130th Penn.—slightly in hand. Daniel L. Smith, Co. C, 130th Penn.—hand. Jacob Laferee, Co. C, 130th Penn.—slightly in hand. John Staley, Co. D, 130th Penn.—head. — Steward, Co. F, 130th Pa. — Keller, Co. F, 140th Pa. Alfred Sites, Co. G, 130th Pa.—thigh. H. Cole, Co. H, 130th Pa.—head. James Bridgehouse, Co. H, 130th Pa.—slightly. D. H. Kauffman, Co. H, 130th Pennsylvania. R. Gillen, Co. H, 130th Pennsylvania—hand. Sergt. Hood, Co A, 130th Pennsylvania—neck. Patr'k Berrerty, 81st Penn. Nathan Doney, 81st Penn. Thos. Dunn, 81st Penn. Michael Carroll, 81st Penn. Samuel Wirt, 81st Penn. Jesse Lyon, Co. K, 81st Pennsylvania. Charles Wirt, 81st Penn. Geo. Jackson, 81st Penn. Corpl. H. Keenan, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania. M. McManus, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania. Lieut. George Barton, Pennsylvania. Corpl. D. Gallagher, Co. G, 81st Pennsylvania. Sergt. G. W. Landon, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania. Sam'l Stelmaker, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania. N. Roberts, Co. D, 81st Pa. Sergt. Thos. Burns, Co. D, 81st Pennsylvania. Gen. Caldwell, in hand. Capt. Cauldwell, Adj. Gen. on Gen. Caldwell's staff—leg. H. Wheat, Co. H, 64th N. Y. G. P. Paine, Co. F, 64th New-York. B. Russell, Co. F, 64th N. Y. A. Gaulta, Co. G, 64th N. Y. N. Alexander, Co. D, 64th New-York. W. Starkweather, Co. D, 64th New-York. H. Thompson, Co. E, 64th New-York. J. Sherman, Co. A, 64th N. Y. Sergt.-Maj. J. Savage, Co. A, 64th New-York. Cornelius Sullivan, 61st N. Y. Col. Miles, 61st N. Y.—chin and neck. Geo. Miller, Co. G, 64th N. Y. H. Bordway, Co. A, 64th N. Y. Geo. Miller, Co. G, 64th N. Y. Geo. W. Kimball, 5th N. H. A. Gallagher, Co. C, 64th N. Y. B. F. Crandall, Co. G, 64th New-York. Chas. Meyers, Co. A, 64th N. Y. A. J. Bannister, Co. D, 64th New-York. C. Van Dusen, Co. D, 64th New-York—killed. Col. H. J. Zinn, 130th Penn.—shot through head. Capt. Laughlin, Co. E, 130th Penn.—had head blown off by shell. John Fetzen, Co. F, 130th Penn.—head blown off by shell. Capt. Jenkins, Co. C, 130th Penn.—slightly in the arm. Sergeant Major Bosler, 130th Penn.—arm. James Miller, Co. E, 130th Penn.—wrist broken. Corp. Landis, Co. E, 130th Pa.—back by piece of shell. Keller Both, Co. F, 130th Pa.—arm. J. Steigelman, Co. F, 130th Pennsylvania—leg. Serg. Geo. Ferrer, Co. F, 130th Pennsylvania—hip. Joseph Forney, Co. F, 130th Pennsylvania—head. William White, Co. F, 130th Pennsylvania—hand. — Culbertson, Co. F, 130th Pennsylvania—arm. — Lamberton, Co. F, 130th Pennsylvania—breast. George McCauley, Co. I, 130th Pa.—hip. Thomas J. Collins, Co. I, 130th Pennsylvania—hip. Eli Meyers, Co. K, 130th Pennsylvania—body. — Kroll, Co. K, 130 Pa.—head. Charles Meddaugh, Co. H, 64th N. Y.—shot thro' brain. Lieut. Davis, Co. A, 81st Pa. Col. Cross, 5th New-Hampshire—reported killed. Serg. Kirby, Co. E, 61st N. Y. Corp. Bixby, Co. E, 61st N. Y.

WOUNDED RECEIVED AT CLIFFORD HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON.

S. D. Bates, Co. D, 26th N. Y.—dyspepsia. Horace Fenton, Co. C, 13th Penn. Reserves. Hewit Bartholomew, Co. E, 40th New-York. M. Welch, Co. E, 40th N. Y. M. Roach, Co. I, 9th Mass. M. Casey, Co. F, 13th N. Y. J. Caney, Co. C, 13th N. Y. J. Gisley, Co. C, 13th N. Y. D. W. Chapman, Co. E, 15th New-Hampshire. J. McMahon, Co. I, 88th N. Y. Gabriel McElravey, Co. C, 2d New-York Militia. T. Walter, Co. G, 127th Penn. Owen McDermott, 88th N. Y. P. Wagner, Co. F, 7th N. Y. Arnold Greshae, Co. D, 7th New-York. Louis Helmer, Co. D, 7th New-York. Robert Schoan, Co. F, 7th New-York. Christian Magos, Co. F, 7th New-York. M. Rernhard, Co. F, 7th New-York. Wm. Bonacker, Co. I, 7th New-York. Anton Koca, Co. I, 7th N. Y. J. O. Edwards, Co. B, 57th New-York. Thomas Mullen, Co. A, 26th New-York. A. Bentley, Co. A, 12th N. Y. Aaron Baker, Co. K, 1st Pa. Reserves. Michael Mullen, Co. G, 13th New-York. P. O'Conner, Co. E, 40th New-York. J. Tack, Co. F, 7th N. Y. W. Macumber, Co. A, 108th New-York. M. S. Ellis, Co. H, 22d N. J. Jas. Moore, 7th Penn. Res. J. Bennet, Co. A, 5th Penn. R. D. S. Foster, Co. A, 5th Pa. R. R. Brinson, Co. C, 25th N. J. M. McLaughman, Co. C, 48th Pennsylvania. L. Washburn, Co. D, 7th U. S. Infantry. Thos. Mahoney, 88th N. Y. August Graf, Co. F, 7th New-York. L. Cronomeyer, Co. F, 7th New-York. Wm. Shear, Co. G, 7th N. Y. E. A. Heath, Co. E, 108th New-York. Wm. W. Sprague, Co. I, 57th New-York. Henry Frank, Co. I, 7th New-York. Mich. Smith, Co. F, 7th N. Y. Pat'k Feeney, Co. B, 1st Pa. Reserves. Wm. A. Turner, Co. A, 26th Volunteers. B. C. Ray, Co. A, 21st Mass. Henry Vandber, Co. C, 26th New-York. B. Keller, Co. F, 7th N. Y. Francis McKenna, Co. C, 88th New-York.

SUPPLIES FOR THE WOUNDED.

WOMAN'S CENTRAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, BRANCH OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, Dec. 15, 1862.

Pressing telegraphic dispatches have been received at this office, making demands on us to which we are utterly unable to respond. The emergency caused by the recent battle at Fredericksburgh calls for very large supplies of shirts, drawers and woolen socks. The stock both here and in Washington is exhausted, and we earnestly ask the prompt assistance of all interested in our cause. Contributions of flannel will be most acceptable from those who cannot send us ready-made clothing, as many persons are now offering their labor who have not the means to furnish the material.

Contributors will have the satisfaction of knowing that their gifts to suffering men will be forwarded direct to the battle-field. Prompt and kindly aid for the wounded will inspire new courage in those who are left to struggle through the coming fight, and who must win success over the bleeding bodies of their fallen comrades.

It is desirable that one thousand shirts, drawers and socks should be forwarded to Washington within the present week.

MRS. W. M. FELLOWS,
MISS GERTRUDE STEVENS,
Committee for New-York and Brooklyn.

RELIEF FOR CONNECTICUT WOUNDED.

NEW-HAVEN, Ct., Monday, Dec. 15.

Hon. Mr. Coe, of Waterbury; Dr. Townsend, of *New-Haven; Dr. E. B. Salisbury, of Plymouth;* and Mr. Hodge, of Colebrook—a Committee appointed by the General Assembly of Connecticut, to make provision for wounded soldiers in Virginia—left New-Haven this evening for the camp at Fredericksburgh.

REBEL REPORTS FROM FREDERICKSBURGH.

The Events of Thursday Last.

From the Richmond Dispatch of Friday.

Early yesterday morning intelligence was received in this city that the ball had opened in earnest at Fredericksburgh, and that, from the fight, there was little room to doubt a general engagement would ensue. Throughout the day anxiety was evinced to hear from the conflict, and as usual, rumors of every variety were most industriously circulated.

Passengers by the Fredericksburgh train last night report that the enemy attempted simultaneously to cross the Rappahannock at three different points—the railroad bridge at the town, Knox's Mill, and Deep Run. The attempt was made about 5 o'clock A. M. At the two former places they were repulsed with great slaughter by our sharpshooters, who, from the defences of their rifle-pits, poured a galling fire into the ranks of the enemy, who fell back in confusion, after having sustained a heavy loss.

Our loss is reported to be only five killed and seventy-five wounded. At Deep Run the enemy were more successful. Under the protection of their heavy batteries they succeeded in crossing—in what force we were unable to ascertain. Our men fell back in good order. It is stated that our batteries completely sweep the plateau at this point, and that so far from having secured any advantage by the passage of the river, they have placed themselves in exactly the position our commanding General wishes them.

Exasperated at their warm reception, the enemy wantonly shelled the town, killing a Mr. GEORGE, an old citizen, and mortally wounded his brother. The residences of Messrs. Geo. F. KING and — VAUGHAN were fired by the shells and totally destroyed.

We understand that the troops composing the corps of Gen. LONGSTREET were mainly engaged in the fight of yesterday, and that nearly all the loss sustained was in that corps.

The latest advices received are contained in a dispatch dated 6 o'clock, which states that a large force of the enemy had succeeded in effecting a crossing, and that it was expected that the fight would be renewed again this morning.

From the Examiner of Friday.

At an early hour yesterday morning the important rumor was buzzed in the streets that the long expected action at Fredericksburgh had at last commenced, and that we were engaged with the enemy in force. The authorities were, as usual, both costive and dilatory in giving out anything to gratify public curiosity; and it was intimated at the War Department, with obvious propriety, that it would be advisable for the newspapers to await the official dispatches, and not plaster their bulletin boards with hasty and sensational reports.

The following is an epitome of all the intelligence received at the War Department in the shape of official dispatches up to a late hour last night.

The dispatches of Gen. LEE relate that the fight began at Fredericksburgh at 5 o'clock in the morning. At that hour the enemy attempted the passage of the Rappahannock at three different points by means of pontoon bridges. At two points they were repulsed. At the third it is presumed that they effected a passage, as the dispatches stated that they had got under cover of their guns and could not be interrupted in their construction of a bridge. At last accounts, dated about noon, the fight was progressing on the southern side of the Rappahannock.

FURTHER PARTICULARS, INCIDENTS, ETC.

It is understood that the point at which the enemy effected a passage of the Rappahannock was at Deep Run, about two miles below Fredericksburgh. The Yankees are said to have secured a landing there on a low cape, and our guns were in a position to sweep their ranks on their reaching the table land extending toward Fredericksburgh.

The passenger train which reached here last evening left its station, three miles this side of Fredericksburgh, about 1½ o'clock in the afternoon, and brought a number of persons who profess to have had close and minute observation of the morning's part of the action.

The description of the carnage which we have from these sources are frightful. At one point we are said to have cut the line of the enemy's pontoon bridges, and pouring in deadly showers of grape, to have filled the air with the legs, arms and disjointed members of the Yankees.

When the fire was opened on our lines, several women and children were remaining within the limits of Fredericksburgh, and their consternation is said to have been most pitiful. We have, from different sources, the report that two women were certainly killed by the enemy's fire. We could not obtain the names of the unhappy victims.

From the best information we can obtain it appears that LONGSTREET's Division was the portion of our force actively engaged yesterday.

The rumor was circulated in the streets last night that the town had been fired by the incendiary shots of the enemy. The rumor up to a late hour had obtained no confirmation in anything received at the War Department.

The general conclusions from what we learn up to the hour of writing are, that the enemy had effected a passage of the Rappahannock, probably in considerable force; that the action of yesterday was without any important fruits or prefatory to a more important action now impending; and that to-day will witness a large and important, but, perhaps, indecisive battle on the disputed lines of Fredericksburgh. As confirmatory of this prospect, *an order was received last night at the Medical Purveyor's office, for all the ambulances and stretchers that could possibly be sent from this city. These are the gloomy indications of the work to-day.*

LATER ACCOUNTS.

By through passengers who arrived here last night from Fredericksburgh, we learn that simultaneously with his attempt to throw his pontoon bridges across the Rappahannock, the enemy bombarded the town. The few inhabitants still remaining there began to leave immediately and make their way toward Hamilton Station on the railroad. A number of the houses in the town were struck, and two of them, Mr. JOHN C. KING's, near the depôt, and a Mr. SCOTT's, were burned. One of the church steeples was also struck, and some say knocked down. The number of casualties to citizens are variously stated. Some accounts say that only one man, JACOB GEORGE, was killed, and another wounded. But persons, who were among the last to leave the town report that there were six citizens killed, among whom were Mr. J. GEORGE and his brother GEORGE, and a woman and her infant.

Heavy cannonading and the occasional fire of skirmishers was heard at the depôt from 5 o'clock A. M. until 11, when a perfect silence ensued all along the lines, and continued unbroken until 1 o'clock, P. M., the hour of the departure of the train for Richmond. Persons who came down on this train knew nothing of the movements going on except such as they obtained from the flying inhabitants of Fredericksburgh, who were knowing nothing more than that their town was being shelled over their heads, and that their safety depended on a hasty evacuation. The account, however, brought by them does not differ in the main from that obtained from more reliable sources. They say that at 5 o'clock A. M. the enemy attempted to throw across pontoon bridges at three points, the old railroad bridge about the centre of the town, and above and below Deep Run, a stream three miles lower down the Rappahannock; that at the first of these two points the bridge-builders were driven from their work by our sharpshooters, but that at the point below the creek mentioned, the ground being low and open for a considerable space on this side, his artillery, posted on the opposite heights, had dispersed our sharpshooters, and enabled his men to perfect the bridge. At last accounts our artillery had been brought into a position covering and completely commanding the open space upon which the enemy's troops would deploy in crossing.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

Reported Landing of the Forces at Winton, N. C.

Operations Against Weldon, Petersburgh and Richmond.

Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 14.

During the day the City was filled with rumors in regard to BANKS' expedition. Some reported that it had been landed at the head of York River, and all agreed that it had not gone South of Hatteras.

I have just received information from good authority that Gen. BANKS has landed with twenty thousand men at Winton, N. C., near the headwaters of the Chowan River.

Gen. NATHANIEL P. BANKS has assumed command of the Army of the Blackwater, consisting of three *corps d'armée*, forming a grand division of the army.

Gen. FOSTER will command the left wing—three divisions, forming a *corps d'armée*.

Gen. PECK will command the right wing, forming a *corps d'armée* of three divisions.

Gen. AUGUR will command the entire corps of three divisions.

Gen. EMORY will command the reserve troops, composed of twelve trusty regiments, three batteries of artillery, and two squadrons of cavalry.

Gen. BANKS is already advancing, having formed a junction with our troops at Suffolk. Gen. FOSTER's army has joined him by this time.

It may be that Weldon will be taken immediately, but Petersburgh must fall in a few days, while BURNSIDE is driving LEE back upon Richmond, to receive the "last tune of the fork" from Gen. BANKS as he endeavors to retreat to Lynchburgh or Danville.

Gen. BANKS has full possession of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, and his future supplies will reach him by two other routes besides this one.

Thus far the movement may be considered a great success, and, while its demoralizing effects upon the enemy will be very great, the effect upon the spirit of the Northern people will be most salutary.

Expect stirring news from the Army of the Blackwater hourly.

R. A. W.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Plymouth, N. C., Destroyed by Fire.

A SKIRMISH NEAR SUFFOLK.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 15.

A Fortress Monroe letter of the 14th instant, says that Plymouth, North Carolina, had been destroyed by fire, but by what division of the Federal army was not known.

A scouting party from Suffolk had a skirmish on Friday at Joiner's Ford, and captured two Captains and fifteen privates.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Dec. 14.

A British sloop-of-war arrived here this forenoon, and anchored in the Roads.

A scouting party from Suffolk had an engagement on Friday with the rebels at James Roads, on the Blackwater, and captured two Captains, one Sergeant and fourteen privates.

Lieut. JOHN ROBINSON, of the Sixth Massachusetts, was killed. The rebels retreated.

The *Colorado* is coming up the Roads.

Release of 279 National Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Dec. 13.

The flag of truce steamboat *New-York* arrived here, this morning, from City Point, in charge of Capt. E. MULFORD, of the Third New-York Regiment. He brought down 279 released Union prisoners, among whom are Mrs. JAMESON and Mrs. WEBSTER. It will be recollected that the husband of the latter was hung by the rebels as a spy.

Mrs. J. R. ANDERSON and Mr. MOORE, British Consul, also came as passengers in the *New-York*.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Dec. 13.

The British frigate *Cadmus* arrived and anchored in the Roads this morning.

The steamboat *New-York* leaves here this afternoon for New-York, with the released Union prisoners she brought away from City Point.

New recruits continue to arrive at Newport's News, but it may turn out that they are establishing a Military School at that place for the Winter.

ANOTHER RAID INTO MARYLAND.

WHITE'S REBEL CAVALRY AT POOLESVILLE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.

Last night, about 8 o'clock, rebel cavalry, under Maj. WHITE, about three hundred and ninety-five strong, made a raid into Poolesville, Md. They found there thirty-five men of Co. L, SCOTT's Nine Hundred, quartered in a wooden building. After a brief but determined struggle, and when the building was on fire, Lieut. SMITH, and seventeen men of Co. L, surrendered and were paroled.

On our side the loss was one killed—Lieut. [illegible] and two wounded—namely, Lieut. SMITH and Corp. BERRY. The rebels lost two killed and thirteen wounded. Of course, they took everything valuable from the men they paroled, and thoroughly stripped the body of Lieut. SMITH, who was, according to the testimony of Col. JAMES B. SWAIN, one of the bravest men that ever served his country. He had been ten years in the regular service.

CITY MORTALITY.—The City Inspector reports that 351 persons died in New-York last week; 94 men, 77 women, 112 boys and 78 girls—an increase of 31 upon the mortality of the previous week, and a decrease of 30 as compared with the mortality of the corresponding week of 1861. Of the deceased, 179 were children under five years of age. The mortality by the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 46; croup, 36; diphtherite, 17; infantile convulsions, 17; inflammation of the brain, 16; infantile marasmus, 15; scarlet fever, 13; dropsy in the head, 10; inflammation of the bowels, 9; disease of the heart, 6; death from external causes, 35; among which are reported 5 premature births; 1 suicide; 1 drowned; 5 killed by accidents. There were 29 interments in Potter's Field, and 23 deaths in the Institutions.

—Brig.-Gen. A. PLEASANTON, commanding the cavalry attached to the Army of the Potomac, has officially recommended Major CHAPMAN, of the Third Indiana Cavalry, for promotion to a Colonelcy.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Illegal Arrests—Charge to the Grand Jury by Recorder Hoffman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning the following Grand Jurors were impanneled for the remainder of the term, the Grand Jury impanneled in the Court of Oyer and Terminer having been in session during the last [illegible]:

JAMES W. UNDERHILL, Foreman.

[illegible] C. H. Leveridge, Saml. B. Cornell, [illegible] Eeley Meline, [illegible] B. H. Vance, William Wilson, [illegible] Oliver Charlick, Norman Francis, [illegible] C. W. Reevy, A. B. Reeolys, [illegible] Francis C. White, J. L. Woodward.

The Jury having been sworn, District-Attorney [illegible] stated that in consequence of the excitement existing in the community for some time past with reference to arbitrary and illegal arrests, he had requested the Recorder, in his charge to the Grand Jury, to make special reference to the subject, and to instruct the Jury with regard to the laws and their duty in the premises.

Recorder HOFFMAN then charged the Jury upon the usual subjects required by the Statute to be touched upon, and made special reference to the subject alluded to by the District-Attorney, as follows:

At the close of the last week the District-Attorney requested me in my charge to you to-day to give you especial instructions in relation to the laws of this State against kidnapping. He intimated to me that cases had been brought to his notice in which it was alleged those laws had been violated, and which he would probably feel bound to submit to your consideration and action. Having repeated that request to-day, I deem it my duty to give you the desired instructions, and I shall do so clearly and yet pointedly. It is so generally reported and believed that for many months past numbers of persons have, without any lawful authority, been seized on and removed from this State, against their will, that great importance attaches to the subject under consideration. At the same time it is so generally understood that these seizures and removals have been made under some claim or pretence of lawful authority that it becomes necessary to define and state the law with exactness, that all who will may understand it. That law, as I shall now state it, will, I think, commend itself to the good sense of all who will examine it with unbiased judgment, and will be the law of this Court while I preside in it, until reversed, if reversed it ever shall be, by some higher tribunal. The Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New-York have guaranteed to all citizens the security of their persons against unlawful seizure, and the laws of this State have, in substance, declared that whoever shall violate this constitutional guarantee shall be deemed guilty of a felony. The statute provides (3 Revised Statutes, 5th edition, volume 3, page 942, section 30) as follows: Every person who shall, without lawful authority, forcibly seize and confine any other, or shall inveigle or kidnap any other, with intent either:

1. To cause such other person to be secretly confined or imprisoned in this State, against his will; or
2. To cause such other person to be sent out of the State against his will; or
3. To cause such other person to be sold as a slave, or in any way held to service against his will, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison not exceeding ten years.

Whoever, within this State, arrests a person charged with an offence alleged to have been committed therein against the laws, either of the State or of the United States, is bound to convey the person so arrested, without delay, before the proper magistrate, or other judicial officer within the State, to be dealt with according to law. Any seizure of the person of a citizen for any other purpose is without lawful authority, and any detention or confinement of a person so arrested for any longer time than may reasonably be required to convey him before such magistrate or officer, is also without authority of law. The removal of any person from this State into any other State or Territory, to answer to any charge of having committed here an offence against the laws of either the United States or the State, is without the authority of law. And every person, whether he be an officer or private individual, who shall seize and confine any person whomsoever, charged with having committed any crime within the State, with intent either secretly to confine or imprison him here, or to remove him out of the State against his will, acts in violation of the statute I have just read to you, and renders himself liable to indictment and imprisonment. Upon the trial of such indictment, the fact that such seizure, confinement and removal was by order of the President of the United States, of any member of his Cabinet, or other officer of the Government, will constitute no legal defence. Neither the President, nor any member of the Cabinet, or other officer, (not judicial,) has any lawful authority to order the seizure, or imprisonment, or removal from the State, of any citizen of the State, for any offence whatever, committed, or alleged to have been committed, within its borders. I need hardly add that the arrest and imprisonment of any person not charged with any crime, no matter by whom, or by whose order the same is made, is in violation of the Constitution and the laws. The Constitution of the United States declares that in criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy trial by jury, in the State or district where the crime shall have been committed; and the seizure of any person, and his removal against his will from his State or district, is in violation of this provision of the Constitution, and in the face of our statute, without lawful authority. There are constitutional and statutory provisions in relation to fugitives from justice. When an offence has been committed, or is alleged to have been committed, in another State, and when the offender has fled into this State, provision has been made by act of Congress, in conformity with and obedience to constitutional requirements, for his arrest and return to the State from which he has escaped. In such cases the Governor of the State in which the offence is alleged to have been committed may make a requisition upon the Governor of this State, accompanied by the necessary proofs; and, upon such requisition, the Governor of this State may issue his warrant for the arrest of the fugitive, by virtue of which he may be seized and returned to the jurisdiction from whence he has fled. In this way, and in no other, can he be lawfully seized and conveyed out of the State. Any person, whether he be an officer or not, who shall seize and imprison an alleged fugitive from justice, (except to await a requisition,) acts without lawful authority; and if he shall seize and detain him against his will, with intent secretly to imprison him here, or to remove him out of the State against his will, except upon such requisition and warrant, he is guilty of a violation of the statute I have read to you, and is liable to indictment and imprisonment. Upon the trial of such indictment, the fact that he acted by order of the President, or of any member of the Cabinet, or other officer of the Government, will constitute no legal defence. These, gentlemen, are plain propositions of law, which cannot be disputed, applicable to our loyal State, in which the State Courts are in almost uninterrupted session, in which judge and magistrates are faithful to their oaths to support the Constitution of the State and the Constitution of the United States, in which the laws are ample for the punishment of all offenders as well as for the protection of all citizens—a State in which the Federal Courts are in almost daily session, with all their machinery in full operation, their judges and marshals and deputies ready to perform their duties, whose process can always be enforced and whose judgments and decrees can always be executed—a State in which the acts of Congress are never resisted, and whose people venerate and respect the Constitution and the laws. In such a State, so circumstanced, not being the scene of actual military operations, not having even an army within its borders, not even any soldiery, excepting such as may be on their way to fight the battles of the Constitution and the Union, whose laws are not obstructed or defied; where no form of the "law martial" can, by any construction, be made applicable to any person not mustered into military service, it is my duty as a Judge to declare to you that the seizure of her citizens, their secret imprisonment against their will, their removal from beyond her borders without authority of law, to answer to criminal or other charges, their confinement in places beyond the reach of legal process, is in violation of the rights secured to them by the Constitution and by the laws, and it is the right and solemn duty of the Grand Jury to indict any person or persons who have in these respects offended against the law. I have now, gentlemen, discharged my duty. I leave you, under the obligations of your solemn oath, to the performance of yours. It may not be possible to prevent entirely the arbitrary and unlawful seizure and removal of the citizens of our State; but it is possible to convict and punish those who in this respect shall be found guilty of a violation of our laws.

Joseph Bennett and Mari Haubst pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and were remanded for sentence.

Anthony Dixon pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was remanded.

Ann Doherty, Johannah Darcy and Rosanna Brown pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and were remanded.

Henry Osborn pleaded guilty to an assault upon a colored woman named Elizabeth Edwards, and was remanded.

Reorganization of the Democracy.

MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES—A NOVEL PLAN SUBMITTED.

The Conference Committees of Tammany and Mozart Halls met yesterday morning, at Tammany Hall, at 11 o'clock. Each Committee, composed of one delegate from each Ward, met by itself. At the Mozart Hall Conference meeting, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD presided, and, after a short debate, the following resolution was sent in to the Tammany Conference:

Resolved, That the Mozart Hall Democracy desires a union of the Democratic Party in the City of New-York, and deems it capable of being effected, based upon terms of equality.

The resolution elicited but little discussion, and a response was rendered: That Tammany Hall is equally desirous of a union, and solicits a conference committee of five from Mozart, to meet a similar committee from Tammany to talk over the matter. Mozart Hall then appointed Messrs. Lockwood, Allen, Fitzgerald, Philip Cozans and Morgan L. Harris.

The Tammany Hall Committee, in the meantime, were engaged in discussing a plan submitted by JOHN KELLY. It was to the effect that both organizations consolidate under a general organization, and that delegates to all the Conventions be elected from the "election districts," instead of Wards, as heretofore, with the exception of the Judiciary Conventions, which were to have added "fifty reputable lawyers in addition to the regular delegates." The plan was not well received, as it was supposed to decentralize, when centralization is the great object sought to be attained.

In addition to the Committee of Five, the Chairman of each, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD and WM. M. TWEED, Esq., were added. Mr. TWEED has not yet selected his entire Committee, but three having been as yet announced, viz.: PETER B. SWEENEY, TERENCE FARLEY and F. I. A. BOOLE. The general opinion prevails among the members of both bodies, that no union will be effected, but rather that a plan will be agreed upon, recommending that delegates be elected to both Tammany and Mozart General Committees, and that the matter of selecting candidates be completed by Sub-Committees from their body.

This will, however, give but little satisfaction to the masses of the party, who had earnestly hoped for a general union, with a new hall to be erected somewhere up town. The Committee will meet this morning at Tammany Hall, at 11 o'clock, to discuss some suitable plan, when something more definite may be decided upon.

Tammany Hall.

A meeting of the Tammany Society was held last evening, at the Old Wigwam, for the purpose of receiving the banner of the Tammany Regiment, that floated in many battle-fields, from Ball's Bluff, the Peninsula, and the whole campaign. Capt. DOWNING, of the Forty-second, (Tammany) Regiment, was the honored bearer of this relic to the fathers of the regiment. After the meeting was organized, and the warriors arrayed in their regalia, a Committee of Three was appointed, consisting of Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, J. M. MARSH and Sheriff LYNCH, to conduct the gallant Captain, accompanied by Capt. JAMES MCGRATH, J. W. TOBIN and Lieut. M. DOHENY, to the Great Wigwam, where the gallant defenders of Tammany's banner were received with vociferous applause. Addresses of welcome were made by the Grand Sachem, Hon. NELSON J. WATERBURY, on behalf of the Tammany Society, and responded to by Capt. DOWNING, in a modest manner. As this flag has seen service in the whole campaign, and carried by the decimated ranks of this brave regiment at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, without being captured by the enemy, but always leading on the gallant boys, the Society has voted to place it in safe custody with the other relics of the ancient Columbian Order of St. Tammany.

After the Captain and his companions in arms had retired, the Society went into session, for the transaction of business and election of members.

Received for the International Relief Fund, Dec. 15, 1862.

G. W. Faber	$50 00
Smythe, Sprague & Cooper	500 00
Wm. G. Dunn, Geneva	25 00
Cornwell	5 00
Henry Lee Morris	50 00
H. B. Cromwell	250 00
J. & H. Messenger	400 00
Geo. C. Anthon	25 00
Cash, from a carman	5 00
George Smith, Chicago	2,000 00
J. Van Arsdale	100 00
Total	$3,410 00
Previously reported	94,654 30
Other contributions	20,375 00
Total	$118,439 30

(Signed) A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

Additional Subscriptions Received by Produce Exchange Relief Committee.

Howland & Frothingham	$500
Budlong & Stokes, five boxes short clear middles, valued	260
Wakeman, Dimon & Co.	250
Collection at Bloomington Grove Church, Orange Co., N. Y., through W. Beatty	100
Boyd & Hincken	100
Lamson & Walker	100
McIlvaine Bros.	100
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	100
Funck, Meinke & Wendt	100
Dennis, Perkins & Co.	100
Total	$1,710
Previously reported	22,380
Grand total	$24,090

E. K. ALBURTIS, Treasurer.

Free Freightage for Lancashire Aid.

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 15, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that the new ship *George Griswold* is now loading for Liverpool at Pier No. 9, East River, under the direction of this Committee, and will receive all donations of food for the poor operatives of Great Britain, delivered at the vessel. All contributions will be taken freight free.

JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman.

A Cruel Slander Stopped.

An evening paper gave currency last night to a most cruel and false statement concerning JOHN DEAN and his wife *nee* BOKER. The case is not as stated by the paper referred to. The couple are living happily together in a neighboring city. Mr. DEAN's income is larger than that of the individual who wrote the fiction. Mrs. DEAN, as Lady Inspector of the Customs, adds revenue to their mutual purse, and if the public Press will not interfere with their cheerful home, they will need nothing further at its hands.

The Gift of Nevada Territory to the Sanitary Commission.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION, NEW-YORK AGENCY, NO. 823 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1862.

The magnificent contribution of Nevada Territory to the Sanitary Commission for our sick and wounded in eight bars of silver and gold bullion, valued at $25,000, and exhibited at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening by Dr. BELLOWS, will be on exhibition at BALL, BLACK & Co.'s splendid establishment for the next week.

INSPECTION AND REVIEW.—Yesterday afternoon the annual inspection of the First Regiment National Guard, Newark Brigade, took place at Newark, under the orders of Brig.-Gen. RUNYON. The regiment, owing to the large number of its officers and men who have gone to the war, was able to muster but five companies, numbering altogether but 147 men, presenting a melancholy contrast to the full and gallant array they were wont to exhibit in other years. The regiment was under the command of Col. PECKWELL, the inspection being performed by Brigade-Inspector Maj. GAGE. We learn that an effort is being made by the regiment to induce the city to take the old malleable iron foundry, in Nesbitt-street, and fit it up as a drill-room, it being very spacious and well adapted for the purpose.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Dec. 15, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley.

The minutes of December twelve and thirteen were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Boole—

Bill of Adam Illiam, for fitting Fifth District, Twelfth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of the officers of the Second Regiment New-York State Militia to be paid for fitting up armory.

Which was referr ed to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Bill of Bernard Campbell for fitting up Tenth Election District, Seventeenth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Allen—

Bill of John F. Tiernon for fitting up Eighth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of Anna Abendschein for fitting up Second District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of John Miller for fitting up Thirteenth District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of John Kessel for fitting up First District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of William Dealing for fitting up Third District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of John Singer for fitting up Fourteenth District, Twenty-second Ward.

Which were referred to Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of the Hawkins Zouaves for additional bounty.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, The Central Park is the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, but is now under the control of a commission of individuals not elected or appointed by any local authority of our City, but imposed through the votes of representatives in the Legislature of other parts of the State, against the protests of our own representatives, and for the purpose of conferring power upon a political party in harmony with the legislative majority, but opposed to the large majority of our citizens; and,

Whereas, This Commission, created at the State Capital, have taken the absolute control of the territory of the park, as a separate government, and have established laws, ordinances and rules, in violation and defiance of the government elected by the people of the City, and in pursuance of the authority of the State Legislature have expended an enormous amount of money in said park, improvidently, wastefully and extravagantly, by making contracts without public competition, by giving large jobs to favorites, by inconsiderate and unnecessary work, and by a general system of reckless expenditures through which the public debt and taxation upon our citizens have been vastly increased beyond our resources, and the same system still continues; and,

Whereas, The said Commissioners, while preserving a most aristocratic and expensive government for said Park, through which relatives and dependents are maintained at the public expense, do not reside in our City, but some in adjoining counties, others from time to time abroad, in Europe and elsewhere, (the President of the Board being a resident of Richmond County,) leaving the active control and expenditure of the funds to those who, from the commencement of the enterprise, have taken an especial interest in making the contracts and spending the moneys raised from the pockets of our taxpayers; and,

Whereas, From the time the Government of this City was originally organized, the power and authority to manage and control the property has always existed in its own legislative and executive Departments, and the principle of grasping the Government of the City, or any part of its territory or property through the foreign interference of other sections of the State Legislature, or otherwise, is not only a bold violation of the rights of self-government, and of the dignity of our City and its people, but it is in express violation of the Constitution of this State; and, whereas, by the Charter of the City of New-York, the Street Department is charged with the care of all the public places of the City, and it is the duty of the Street Commissioner, as head of that Department, to take the charge of the Central Park, as well as the other public places now in his charge; therefore,

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to take the sole and exclusive charge, control and management of the Central Park of this City, that he adopt the necessary legal measures to attain the custody of the books, papers and documents relating to the expenditures and management of said Park, and that he report to us early the condition of the affairs relating to said Park, and how, in his judgment the expenditures thereon may be economized and reduced without interfering with the public enjoyment of any of the advantages of the Park.

Resolved, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated to carry this resolution into effect.

Alderman Boole moved that the paper be laid over, published in the official proceedings, and made the special order of business for Wednesday next, 17th inst.

As an amendment, Alderman Farley moved to lay the paper on the table.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Allen, Froment, Farley—4.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell—11.

The motion of Alderman Boole was then put and carried.

MOTION.

Alderman Walsh moved that when the Board adjourns it do adjourn to meet again to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Theodore North for fitting up election polls in the Second, Third and Fourth Districts of the Thirteenth Ward, and the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts of the Seventh Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By The President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Franceska Klein, for the sum of three hundred and fifteen dollars, for embroidering a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and pay the bills for refreshments furnished to the Board of City Canvassers, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, upon said bill being certified as being correct, by the Chairman and Secretary of the said Board of City Canvassers.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of R. W. Henry for the sum of ten dollars, for putting up Fourth Election District poll of the Third Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Froment—

Whereas, at the recent battles, at and near Fredericksburgh, a large number of the gallant soldiers of the City of New-York were killed and wounded; and

Whereas, many will be brought to this City, who will require prompt and immediate attention, to relieve their wants and sufferings, which cannot be had through the ordinary channels of assistance; therefore,

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding —— dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers who may be brought to this City from the battle-field at Fredericksburgh, and that His Honor the Mayor, the Comptroller and City Chamberlain constitute a Committee to disburse the money, if necessary, in such a manner as they may deem advisable to carry out the objects of this preamble and resolution.

Alderman Froment moved to fill the blank by inserting three thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging sundry streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in cancelling assessments against property of Wm. J. Stewart and others.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the Children's Aid Society the sum of three thousand dollars.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the sum of three thousand dollars to the Union Home and School for the education and maintenance of the children of our volunteers.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, being a statement of Treasury balance to December thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was received and ordered on file.

INVITATION.

A invitation was received to attend the Twenty-seventh Annual Ball of Guardian Engine Company number Twenty-nine.

Which was accepted.

The President here appointed as the Committee—on the part of the Board on presentation of a sword to Colonel Cogswell—Aldermen Frear, Mitchell and Brady.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Bill of Robert Carpenter, for fitting up election poll in the Third District, Ninth Ward.

Bill of John C. Carson, for fitting up election poll in the Eleventh District, Ninth Ward.

Referred to Comptroller with power.

Preamble and resolution requesting the Governor of this State to memorialize Congress to increase the pay of the rank and file and line officers of all regiments from this city.

Which was concurred in.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution, relative to the duties of Police Magistrates as Justices of Special Sessions and as members of the Board of Police Magistrates, with resolution that the salaries of the several Police Justices of the City of New-York be increased to the sum of five thousand dollars each per annum, to be in full for all services rendered in their official capacities, both as Justices of their respective Courts and as Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, or for the performance of any other duties as is now provided by law—such increase of salary to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Froment—2.

Resolution, that the sidewalks on the south side of Thirty-first-street from Broadway, one hundred and fifty feet east, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

Preamble of Board of Councilmen relative to sick and wounded soldiers, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Ulrica, the Principal Directress in charge of the hospital of Mount St. Vincent, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—16.

Resolution from Board of Councilmen that Daniel Delaney be permitted to erect a watering-trough in front of premises occupied by him, on the southeast corner of Beach and Washington streets.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Frederick Gubel to erect an ornamental shutter-box on the awning post in front of his premises number one hundred and five Canal-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, from Board of Councilmen, that Thomas Tate, number three hundred and thirty-one Canal-street, corner of Greene, have permission to place a sign in front of his store, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting ordinances as follows:

That the vacant lots southeast corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

That the sunken lots west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, and extending down Fortieth-street about two hundred feet, be filled to a proper grade, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

That the sunken lots south side of Fifty-third-street, one hundred and twenty-five feet west of Third-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

That the lots east side of Forty-eight-street and Twelfth-avenue be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

That the sunken lots on the north side of Seventieth-street, about two hundred feet east of Fourth-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

That the lots on the northwest corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-first-street be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—14.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the basement of house of Hose Company number One fitted up, at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment—13.

Preamble, Reciting that it is the duty of every citizen to bear his share of the burdens in the present war; that every effort should be made to raise the troops called for by the President by enlistment, with resolution pledging the Common Council to pay a bounty of one hundred dollars to every married man enlisting, and fifty dollars to every single man.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved to take up the special order for the evening, being an ordinance in favor of the more effectual protection of the streets of the City.

Which was carried.

Whereupon Alderman Walsh moved to postpone the consideration of the subject until Friday next.

Which was carried.

On motion the Board adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, sixteenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Dec. 15, 1862—4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President in the Chair, and the following members, viz.:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITION.

By Councilman Jones—

Petition of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, for leave to extend their track to Leonard and Elm streets.

In connection therewith Councilman Jones offered the following vote, viz.:

Resolved, That permission be granted the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to lay a single track of railroad, from the inside of their freight department, corner of Franklin and Elm streets, down Elm-street to the corner of Leonard and Elm streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Webster—

Bill of John Kane amounting to nine dollars and ninety-six cents, for fitting up poll of Ninth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Gedney—

Bill of John C. Carson, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Eleventh Election District, Ninth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Bill of P. Fitzpatrick, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Tenth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Gedney—

Bill of Robert Carpenter, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Third Election District, Ninth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Whereas, The price of provisions and all the necessaries of life have materially increased during the present year, and our mechanics and laboring men have very generally received a corresponding increase of wages from their employers, respectively; and,

Whereas, Our soldiers who are engaged in the most hazardous employment have received no increase of pay, and as a consequence, their families are exposed to unnecessary suffering; therefore,

Resolved, (if the Board of Aldermen concur,) That the Governor of this State be respectfully requested to memorialize Congress, now in session, for an increase of twenty-five per cent. on the pay of the rank and file and line officers of all the regiments from this City and State, now serving in the army of the United States.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Desmond—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Carty for the sum of ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of the First District of the Fourteenth Ward, for the December election.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Whereas, The officers of the various steam fire engines have deemed it necessary, for the proper protection of property in the center and upper parts of the City, some central location should be designated and set apart as a supply depot for wood and coal for steam fire engines while on duty at fires, and the experience furnished by the great benefit derived from the depot located in the lower part of the City fully satisfied that the one now called for is actually and immediately required, and would itself pay for the expenditure ten-fold; and

Whereas, The house formerly occupied by Hose Company number Thirty-five, in Mercer, near Bleecker-street, can be procured for such purpose at a very small cost, per yearly rental, and the same being the most desirable location that can be selected; therefore,

Resolved, That the house lately occupied by Hose Company Number Thirty-five, in Mercer, near Bleecker-street, be hereafter used and designated as a depot for wood and coal, to supply the steam fire engines doing duty in the upper districts when such supply is needed, and that a suitable person be appointed by the Street Commissioner, whose duty shall be to remain at such supply station both night and day, and to superintend the supply of wood and coal to all steamers doing duty at such places as may be designated, and have full control of such station, under the direction of said Street Commissioner, for which he shall receive a compensation for services performed not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, chargeable to the appropriation of salaries, payable monthly, such compensation to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, is hereby appropriated for such salary and expenditure.

Councilman Hogan moved that so much of said resolution as referred to taking the house lately occupied by Hose Company Number Thirty-five be referred to Committee on Fire Department; and that so much as referred to appointment of a suitable person to take charge of the same be re erred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, that crosswalks on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street at the Third-avenue be laid, and the crosswalk on the easterly side of Third-avenue at Fifty-eighth-street be relaid forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Lent moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of petition from Board of Aldermen of John Chambers, to be reimbursed for loss of horse, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Chambers for the sum of ninety dollars, the same to be in full for loss of horse, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Lent moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of same Committee of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick McGuire for the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars, being for loss of horse and harness, at the foot of Gansevoort-street, North River, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Lent moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of communication from the Comptroller recommending certain transfers of appropriations, with resolution, (adopted by Board of Aldermen) carrying the suggestion into effect.

Which was carried.

And the same was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice—17.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Ryan, Webster, Ross—4.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the cellar of house of Hook and Ladder Company number Nineteen be fitted up immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the New-York Female Assistance Society for the sum of five hundred dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Protestant Episcopal Dutch Church in Bloomingdale, for remission of tax.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Beaver-street from Broadway to Pearl-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one half of the expense thereof to be paid by the owners of property, and the other half by the City, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that William-street be paved with Belgian pavement, one half at the expense of the City, the other half at the expense of the property owners benefited thereby, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for ten thousand dollars, to the order of John W. Edmonds, President, and Abraham J. Hewitt, Treasurer, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller refund two-thirds of the amount of assessment to such persons owning property in Fifty-seventh-street, between First-avenue and East River, for the regulating and grading of said street, between First-avenue and East River, as have paid said assessment, and that the assessment levied upon the property-owners in said street for said regulating be remitted to the amount of two-thirds thereof.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Harry Howard Hose Company, number Fifty-five, to attend the Third Annual Ball of said Company, on Thursday evening, December eighteen, at the Apollo Rooms.

Which was accepted.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Bill of John Shally, for fitting up poll of Second District, Twelfth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of J. R. Vorhees, for fitting up poll of Tenth District, Ninth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of N. Seger, for fitting up polls of First, Second, Third, Thirteenth and Eighteenth Districts, Seventeenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Charles Hahn, Jr., for fitting up poll in Third District, Twelfth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of John Clark for fitting up poll of Fourteenth District of Eighteenth Ward, for December Election.

(By Board of Aldermen referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Petition of Colonel William McEvely for a stand of colors for the Fifth Regiment, First Legion.

(By Board of Aldermen prayer of petitioner granted, and $170 appropriated therefor.)

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Resolution to place fire telegraph in house of Engine Company number Twenty-five, with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.

(By Board of Aldermen adopted, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor the Mayor.)

Which was laid over.

Resolution, to place fire telegraph in house of Hose Company number Nine, with veto message of his Honor the Mayor.

(By Board of Aldermen adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.)

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Fifth-street, from Second-avenue to the Bowery, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, the property owners on the line of the improvement to pay one-half of the expense thereof, and the balance by the City, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Resolution, that the Committee on National Affairs procure a stand of colors for the One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment New-York State Militia, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department, with resolution that [illegible] from West-street to the Thirteenth-avenue, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, and that the work be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Petition of Aaron Close, to be relieved of erroneous assessment, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Aaron Close for the sum [illegible] to enable him to pay an erroneous assessment for regulating Forty-second-street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues [illegible].

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, [illegible] the sum of five hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-five cents be donated to the Lexington-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, to enable the Society to pay taxes and assessments against their property on the southwest corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty [illegible], and that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Robert J. Lesse, Chairman of Finance Committee of said Society, for said amount, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Preamble, reciting that William Hardin filled the position of Deputy Registrar in the Croton Aqueduct Department for a number of years with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Department, with resolution that the salary of said position from November [illegible] eight hundred and sixty-two, to January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, be and is hereby donated to the widow of said deceased, and that she is hereby empowered to receive the same.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for three hundred dollars in favor of George F. Thomson, for services as Clerk to the Board of Health in the months of October, November and December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalk in Fifty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, be curbed and guttered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the north side of Fiftieth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be flagged, curbed and guttered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the vacant lots in Fortieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Fifty-ninth-street, from the Eighth to the Eleventh-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Fifty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be graded, curbed and guttered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Fifty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolutions, first, that in appreciation of the valor of the Fifty-first Regiment New-York Volunteers, Colonel E. Ferrero, commanding, the City of New-York requests them to deposit in the City archives their American colors, and that the Committee on National Affairs be empowered to furnish the regiment another suitable American flag in lieu thereof; and second, that the sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated to carry out the objects of these resolutions.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to procure four badges for Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, at an expense not to exceed one hundred dollars; the said badges to be for the use of Engineers Wm. Lamb, Henry Lewis, George McGrath, Joseph L. Perley and Eli Bates.

(By Board of Aldermen amended by including in said resolution the name of James Long, and as amended adopted.)

Councilman Hogan moved that said resolution be further amended by striking therefrom the word four, and inserting in lieu thereof the word, six badges.

Which was carried.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Preamble, relative to bounty to volunteers, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay the sum of two hundred dollars to all who may volunteer after the adoption of this resolution, until the quota is filled.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Ellis, for the sum of seven hundred and sixty-six dollars, being amount paid by him for excess of Inspector's fees, for the work of regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, and charge the amount to City contingencies.

(In Board of Councilmen December fourth, but for want of a constitutional vote, subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Councilman Hayes moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, The President—9.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Healy, Repper, Webster, Gedney, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

And the same was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, The President—14.

Councilman Repper moved that the unfavorable vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Healy, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Desmond, Hazleton, Gedney—5.

(Councilman Barney was here called to the chair.)

Councilman Hazleton moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

And the paper was laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in the sum of five hundred dollars each in favor of the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Board of Councilmen, for their services as members of the Board of Commissioners of Health; and also for the same amount each in favor of the Chairman of the Committee of Finance of both Boards of the Common Council for their services as members of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

And the same was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Healy, Ross—3.

Petition of Lafayette Engine Company number Nineteen for the purchase of a steam fire-engine, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to prepare the necessary specification and advertise for proposals for the construction of a steam fire-engine for the use of Lafayette Engine Company number Nineteen.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilman Ross—1.

Resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, with a branch in First-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to and through Sixtieth-street to within one hundred feet of Second-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—21.

Resolution, that the salary of the Deputy Street Commissioner be fixed at the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, on and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Salaries.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Thomas T. Horton, foreman of Hose Company number Thirty-two, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, to be in full for rent and repairs to premises occupied by Hose Company number Thirty-two as a temporary location.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

Negative—The President—1.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William K. [illegible] for the sum of two hundred dollars, in payment of [illegible], and charge the same to the proper account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, The President, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder—8.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to purchase for the use of Pacific Engine Company number Twenty-eight, a steam fire engine now being built by James Smith, at a cost not to exceed [illegible] thousand three hundred dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen [illegible] Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Ross, The President—4.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of M. H. Underhill, for the sum of fifty dollars and forty-nine cents, to enable him to pay an erroneous assessment for filling lots in Third-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

Negative—Councilmen [illegible].

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ralph Hoyt, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, for the sum of [illegible] hundred and nineteen dollars, to be applied by said Ralph Hoyt to payment of assessment on said Church property in Fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, on lots, Ward numbers thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four of the Nineteenth Ward, for building a sewer in Fifty-fourth-street, for opening [illegible], for grading [illegible], and that the Comptroller charge the amount to account of donations.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—[illegible].

Negative—Councilmen [illegible].

Petition of members of Engine Company number Forty-eight, to be refunded moneys expended by them in building an extension to their house, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Cowen for two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount expended by him, as Foreman of Engine Company number Forty-eight, in repairs to the house of said Company.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Lent, The President—3.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for the sum of [illegible] hundred dollars in favor of each of the regular Reporters of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, for their services in reporting proceedings of said Boards, the amounts to be drawn on the certificates of the Clerk of the Common Council that the persons claiming the same are entitled thereto.

Lost for want of a constitutional vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Stevenson, Snyder, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, The President, Hayes, Jones, Keech, Lent, Ross, Babcock, Brice—9.

Councilman Lent moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Subsequently, on motion of Councilman Gedney, the same was taken up and reconsidered and again lost for want of a constitutional vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen [illegible], Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Stevenson, Snyder, Long—[illegible].

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, The President, [illegible].

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be [illegible].

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Committee on National Affairs be directed in behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York to [illegible] the Thirty-seventh Regiment New-York State Volunteers, a stand of [illegible] colors, [illegible] belonging to the Regiment having been [illegible] destroyed in the many engagements in which this gallant New-York City Regiment has participated.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilman Ross—1.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to include in the proposals, for addition to house of Engine Company number Forty-[illegible] [illegible] the following alterations, viz.: Carry up a [illegible] on the land lately purchased by the Corporation [illegible] [illegible] next to the house, to the full height of the house [illegible] also dig out a cellar under the extension [illegible] the house in the [illegible] shops in the house where the same may be necessary.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Desmond, [illegible] Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Lent, Ross, The President—3.

Preamble, with resolution that a Committee of five from each Board be appointed for the purpose of [illegible] [illegible] and that the sum of eight hundred dollars be appropriated therefor.

Councilman Jones moved that said resolution be amended by striking out where it reads the name of [illegible] and inserting in lieu thereof the name of Thomas Francis Meagher.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Desmond, Jones—2.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—[illegible].

Councilman Ross moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

Councilman Healy moved that the resolution be amended by including therein the name of Thos. Francis Meagher.

Which was lost.

Councilman Ross moved that the resolution be amended by striking therefrom the sum of "eight hundred dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof "one hundred dollars."

Councilman Healy moved to amend the amendment by substituting for the sum of "one hundred dollars" the sum of "two hundred and fifty dollars."

The question being put on the amendment, and Councilman Hogan's name having been called, he rose to explain his vote.

[illegible] to Councilman Hogan's explaining his vote.

Objection being made.

Councilman Repper moved that Councilman Hogan have permission to explain his vote.

Councilman Lent moved that such motion be laid upon the table.

Which was carried.

And the President pro tem. declared that the whole subject went upon the table with the above motion.

Councilman Hogan appealed from such decision of the Chair.

The President pro tem. put the question: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, [illegible] Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Snyder, [illegible].

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Babcock, Long—9.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the whole subject was laid upon the table.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolution that all necessary repairs to the roof of the building known as the City Arsenal, corner of Elm and White streets, be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Councilman Hogan moved that said resolution be amended by adding thereto the words, "and that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals therefor."

Which was lost.

And the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilman Hogan—1.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the pier foot of Harrison-street widened ten feet on the north side; also, extend said pier to the exterior line.

Councilman Hogan moved that such resolution be amended by adding thereto the words, filling up, and that the Street Commissioner advertise for proposals therefor.

Which was carried.

And as amended, the resolution was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Ross, The President, Babcock—4.

On the call of the roll, Councilman Ross rose to explain his vote.

Objection being made,

Councilman Hogan moved that Councilman Ross be granted leave to explain his vote.

Which was lost by the following vote: [illegible]

RESOLUTION.

By Councilman Jones—

Whereas, Brigadier-General Thomas Francis Meagher has, by his able generalship, and by his distinguished courage upon the battle-field, won the esteem and gratitude of the citizens of his adopted country, and

Whereas, It is eminently proper that the Common Council of the City of New-York should show, in some substantial manner, its appreciation of his valuable services since the commencement of the rebellion; therefore,

Resolved, (if the Board of Aldermen concur,) that a committee of five from each Board be appointed, for the purpose of purchasing a sash, sword and belt, to be presented to Brigadier-General Thomas Francis Meagher, and that the sum of eight hundred dollars be appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, the sixteenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Court Calendar—This Day.

[illegible]

The Police Riots of 1857—The Cases Against Mayor Wood Resulting in Judgment for $4,000 Each Against Him.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

D. D. Leighton vs. Fernando Wood.—This case, growing out of the Police riots of 1857, was now tried before the Court, with a jury; the defendant being in default, and verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $4,000. Three other cases were then tried before the Court without a jury, the defendant being in default, and judgment was rendered for the plaintiff in each case for a like amount.

The cases, peculiarly, have been repeatedly adjourned at the instance of the defendant's counsel, and the Court, on Friday last, set down the cases peremptorily for trial for yesterday. A stay of proceedings and an order to show cause why a commission should not issue, had in the meantime been granted by Justice Barnard, and served on the plaintiff's counsel while in Court, before Justice Rosenkrans, who observed that the making of such an order was in direct contradiction of a rule of this Court, and directed the counsel to proceed, sending the order back to Justice Barnard, requesting him to vacate his own order. Justice Barnard did so, stating that he was not fully aware of the position of the case when the order was granted.

D. D. and Dudley Field, for plaintiff.

The Manslaughter Case.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Dillaye vs. Hart.—The defendant moved for an order giving him further time in which to prepare the papers and case for a motion for a new trial, on the ground that the damages are excessive.

The motion was reported in the TIMES of the 10th instant, and the order was now granted.

Interesting to Sugar Refiners—Comparative Safety of Ancient and Modern Machinery.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Gottlieb Kunz vs. Robert L. Stuart and Alex. Stuart.—This was an action by the plaintiff to recover of the defendants for personal injuries sustained, as alleged, while in their employ, under the following circumstances. The plaintiff was a workman employed in the fill-house of the defendants' sugar refinery, and a part of his duty was to hook on loaded wagons containing raw sugar molds, to be hoisted to an upper story, and to unhook empty wagons lowered from above. These wagons were usually of wrought-iron.

Toward the latter part of July, 1860, while the plaintiff was one day near the hatchway through which these wagons were raised and lowered, engaged, as alleged, in shoveling into a barrel such sugar as fell from the moulds, he heard a cry from above, "Get out of the way," and almost immediately after was struck by an empty wagon, which came down through the hatchway, landing upon a loaded wagon, and, rolling over against the plaintiff, broke his leg. The plaintiff was taken to the New-York Hospital, and remained there about three months (the defendants paying him full wages while there,) when he was taken home to his own house, and subsequently received half wages from the defendants.

The plaintiff alleged in his complaint that the machinery employed by defendants was insufficient and improper, and that the defendants' agents using such machinery were careless and negligent.

Evidence was adduced on the part of the plaintiff to show that the defendants' *mode of hoisting and lowering was by means of a chain and hook*, ascending and descending through the hatchway by the application of steam power; that that mode was old-fashioned, and that platforms were in use in many sugar refineries at the present time. A former manager of the defendants' refinery was put upon the stand and testified that he had been eleven years in the employ of the defendants and had never been aware of any such accident as the one complained of, while he had known one man killed and others injured in other refineries where the platform was used instead of the wagon.

The complaint was finally dismissed.

F. S. Stallknecht and T. C. T. Buckley, for plaintiff. Edgar Ketchum and T. M. North, for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Haw vs. Stevens; Bushnell et al. vs. Bussing et al.; Walbridge vs. Welsh; Jervis, Jr., vs. Lewes et al.—Motions granted.

Reneder vs. Oppenheimer.—Leave given to defendant to come in and answer, &c.

McArthur vs. Hill et al.—Defendant permitted to come in and defend. Costs to abide event of action; order to be settled on notice.

Morris vs. Rodolph et al.—See memoranda.

Davis vs. Morse et al.—Report of referee confirmed and order granted.

Sandiford vs. Hintz; Beaby vs. Fricke.—Motion granted with $10 costs with leave to plaintiffs on payment of said $10 to amend their complaint within ten days, &c., &c.

(Reversed.)—Stow & Christie vs. Benino.—Motion to discharge granted.

Dobbins vs. Tracy.—Motion denied with $10 costs.

Powers et al. vs. Townsend.—Motion denied with $10 costs, leave given on payment of costs to move for the discharge on the second ground raised by defendant.

Reil vs. Warrington; Courven vs. Woodruff; Paine, Receiver, vs. Pryser et al.—Motions denied.

Muller et al. vs. The Same.—On defendants' depositing amount of plaintiff's claim in the Trust Company, to the credit of the action, the injunction is dissolved; otherwise denied.

Dillaye vs. Hart.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Gell vs. Lasak et al.—Motion granted.

Before Justice Monell.

Hartley vs. Latham et al.—Case settled. Papers left in Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Daly.

Ackerman vs. Kinner et al.—Judgment for defendants.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....Dec. 15, 1862.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

THIRD BOARD—1 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

[illegible]

FOURTH BOARD—4 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Dec. 15—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Dec. 13, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Dec. 6:

Increase in Loans	$1,420,066
Decrease in Specie	956,114
Increase in Circulation	4,726
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	3,007,536

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Dec. 14, 1861.	Dec. 13, 1862.	Dec. 6, 1862.
Capital	$69,060,000	$69,128,000	$69,128,000
Loans	157,047,762	173,033,946	171,613,877
Specie	30,486,473	36,709,756	37,665,856
Circulation	8,589,764	8,929,544	8,924,818
Gross Deposits	112,686,604	186,886,876	182,951,366
Exchanged	18,117,066	25,410,212	28,748,612
Undrawn	130,379,545	154,608,666	153,602,777
In Sub-Treasury	2,993,911	10,317,568	8,386,642

The Bank return shows that the decrease in the list of Deposits has been checked, and that a moderate addition has been made to the line of Loans and Discounts. The Specie average falls off about a million of dollars, which, considering the advances to the Government on account of the January interest on the Public Debt, and the Export demand of the week, is much less than might have been anticipated. The statement, altogether, reflects an easier market for Money than the week previous. This morning about $700,000 from California was added to the supply of Gold. The Stock Brokers are getting Money on Demand Loan, without difficulty, at 6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. The Banks are employing a portion of their balances in the 6 ₩ cent. Certificates of Treasury Indebtedness, 12 months to run. The Department is liquidating Quartermaster's and other certified claims on the War and Navy Departments in the proportion of about 25 ₩ cent. ready money to 75 ₩ cent. in 12 months' paper. The total of the latter issued from the passage of the authority by Congress, last February, to Saturday, 13th inst., is about $98,092,000, to wit:

30,602 Certificates of $1,000 each	$30,602,000
13,298 Certificates of $5,000 each	61,490,000
Total	$98,092,000

The Stock and Gold markets were disturbed this morning by the news from the engagements at Fredericksburgh. Some of the accounts of Saturday's fight in the morning papers were construed unfavorably to the *Federal arms*, and *buyers of Gold Coin* advanced their bids to 132¼ ₩ cent., as against 131⅞ at the close on Saturday. The sales at the early Board, however, were at 131¾@132 ₩ cent., and even this small rise was not sustained on the Street after the adjournment. The rates of Exchange on London were also nominally advanced early in the day, but as very little business was done, the quotation returned to 145½ ₩ cent. The next mail for Europe goes by the *China* on Wednesday, direct from this port. Most of the business in Exchange goes over to Tuesday, by which time further news from the Army is looked for, the tenor of which may possibly influence the course of the market for Gold. The price of Government Securities was not materially affected by the news to-day. The 6 ₩ cents of '81, and the 7.30 ₩ cents of '64, were about the same as on Saturday. The Share market opened ½@1 ₩ cent. lower on most of the Railways, but without any great pressure to sell at this decline. At the early Board the business was dull in demand, rather than heavy in prices, and this indifferent feeling prevailed on the street between the sessions of the Board. The questionable news that Gen. BANKS had landed in North Carolina, created some little excitement about noon, but later in the day it was believed that the force of Gen. BANKS had been confounded by the telegraph with another movement upon Weldon and Petersburgh. Up to 2 o'clock, nothing of an authentic nature was announced from Fredericksburgh.

At the Second Board, and later in the afternoon, the general market continued dull, all parties seeming disposed to await further and more decisive Army news. The only prominent exception to the prevailing quiet in speculation is the stock of the Pacific Mail Company which continues to advance vigorously. The Eries are 1@1½ per cent. higher than on Saturday. Government securities are in fair request, and prices are steady as compared with the close of last week. Gold Coin left off at about the same as on Saturday night. The following were about the last quotations at 4½ o'clock in the afternoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	104	104⅜	Missouris	62¼	62¼
Treas. 7.30 ₩ cts.	103⅞	103	Tennessees	64	64
U.S. Notes C. H.	127	127	Harlem	21½	20⅞
American Gold	131⅞	131⅞	Illinois Central	78¼	77¾
N. Y. Central	103½	103	Toledo	69½	68⅞
Erie Common	61½	61¾	Pittsburgh	43	43
Erie Preferred	93¼	93½	Rock Island	80¼	80⅝
Hudson	75¾	75¾	Galena	80⅞	80¾
Mich. Central	91½	91¼	Pacific	123½	125¼
Mich. Southern	38¼	38¼	Panama	160	160
Mich. Guarant'd.	82¼	82½	Harlem Pref.	51¾	50¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	108	Broadway	140
Manhattan	130	Mercantile	121
Merchants'	100	American Exchange	97½
Mechanics'	107	Chatham	89
Union	104	Bank of the Republic	101
America	108	Bank of N. America	98½
North River	86	Metropolitan	104
Tradesmen's	103	East River	90
Greenwich	100	Shoe & Leather	101
Butchers' & Drover's	120	St. Nicholas	90
Merchants' Exchange	96	Commonwealth	97½
State of New-York	98	Park	112
Commerce	99½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

We are authorized to say that the January interest on $400,000 First Mortgage of the Sacramento Valley Railway Company of California, will be paid in Gold Coin by Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, of this City.

The following figures in regard to the recently organized Life Insurance Offices in this City, are derived from the reports which they made to the Insurance Companies of Massachusetts, where they have agencies:

	Capital.	Assets Excluding Cap.	Cash Premiums, Year 1862.
Equitable, N. Y.	$100,000	$270,354	$149,511
Germania, N. Y.	200,000	237,945	48,766
Guardian, N. Y.	125,000	110,861	21,539
Home, Brooklyn	125,000	150,349	67,643
Washing'n, N. Y.	125,000	169,577	26,619
Total, Five Cos.	$675,000	$939,766	$314,050

Of the five recently organized Companies—1859-60—the Equitable Life Assurance Company presents an accumulation of $170,354 over and above guaranteed Capital, while the other four combined, present an accumulation of $92,248 over their aggregate guaranteed Capital. The proportion of Cash Premiums for the present year—report for 12 months ending 30th November, 1862—returned by the Equitable, is $149,511, to $164,501 cash, reported by the other four Companies combined.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, was as follows: Receipts, $503,745 02, including $113,610 for Customs; Payments, $1,661,446 71; Balance, $9,139,882 57.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Loans and Specie, Dec. 13 and Dec. 6: [illegible]

Banks.	Circulation, Dec. 13.	Circulation, Dec. 6.	Deposits—Net, Dec. 13.	Deposits—Net, Dec. 6.
Bk. of New-York	309,672	301,239	6,138,173	5,565,707
Manhattan Co.	75,737	76,038	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,118,470
Mechanics' Bank	355,150	363,082	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	140,317	147,330	4,197,718	4,093,812
Bank of America	27,466	27,998	10,440,906	10,579,623
Phenix Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,282,012	3,736,259
City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's Bank	203,202	205,603	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemical Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,330,481	6,304,025
Merch. Exch. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,729,000
National Bank	115,331	119,314	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butch. & Drov. Bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather Man. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh Ward Bk.	113,373	117,309	1,205,393	1,225,417
Bk. St. New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Exchange Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ocean Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatham Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of N. Am.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizen's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Nicholas Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Comm'wlth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oriental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Park Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East River Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Dry Dock Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. County Bank	117,460	117,446	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 15, 1862—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 23 bbls. Ashes, 16,144 bbls. Flour, 85 bbls. and 720 bags Corn Meal, 48 bush. Rye, 1,104 bush. Malt, 5,266 bushels Oats, 1,541 pkgs. Provisions, and 276 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are selling slowly, at $8 50 for Pots and Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in limited demand at 66c.@66½c. for Middling, ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been very limited, to-day, and prices have again declined slightly. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 8,600 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 75@$5 90; poor to choice extra State at $6 05@$6 40, chiefly at $6 10@$6 15; Superfine Western inferior to choice, at $5 70@$5 90; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $6 10@$8 25; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 65@$6 75 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 75	@$5 90
Extra State	6 05	@ 6 40
Superfine Western	5 70	@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 10	@ 8 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	6 65	@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 80	@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	6 45	@ 8 50
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 50	@10 00

Southern Flour is inactive; sales of 800 bbls., at $6 70@$7 05 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 10@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 75@$10 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $6 15@$8 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request, at $4@$5 70 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is selling freely at $3 85 for Jersey; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been partially neglected to-day, and prices have been very much depressed. Sales since our last, of 56,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 54; Amber Western at $1 42@$1 45½; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 39@$1 42½; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 33@$1 35; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 33; Chicago Spring at $1 20@$1 28, and Amber State, at $1 46 ₩ bushel. Corn is heavy and drooping. Sales, since our last, 52,000 bushels, at 75c.@76c. for shipping Mixed Western; 71c.@74c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 64c.@70c. for unsound; 80c. for Yellow Western, ₩ bushel. Rye rules quiet at 85c.@97c., according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats are in less request, including Canada, at 65c.@70c.; Western, at 69c.@70c., and State at 69c.@70c., ₩ bushel. Barley continues in fair demand, at $1 25@$1 45 ₩ bushel. Sales, 5,700 bushels.

HAY—North River is active and firm, at 75c.@90c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New Crop are selling moderately, at from 17c.@25c. ₩ lb.

METALS—Have been quiet, to-day, at former quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 3,100 bbls., at $14@$14 12½, closing at $14 for Mess, and $11 62½@$11 75 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in active demand, at 7c.@8c. for Hams, and 4¼c.@5c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon continues in good request, at 7c.@9¼c. ₩ lb.; sales, 850 boxes. Lard continues heavy; sales 900 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10c., ₩ lb. Beef is in limited demand, at former rates; sales, since our last, 150 bbls., at $13@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11 75@$13 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$22 ₩ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$23 ₩ tce. Beef Hams, $15 50@$16 ₩ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 16c.@20c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@26c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is in request, at 9c.@13c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales 300 bags East Indian, part at $7@$7 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Business has been limited, at the day's [illegible] ... Cuba at [illegible] ... Centrifugal, Cuba and Demerara, and Central Cuba at [illegible]

TALLOW—Sales 50,000 lbs., at 10½c.@10¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls., at 39½c.@40c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, 1,600 bbls. Flour were engaged at 2s. 7½d.@2s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; 25,000 bushels Corn at 9d.@9½d. ₩ bushel; and by a foreign vessel 700 tcs. Beef at 6s.@6s. 6d. ₩ tc., 300 boxes Cheese at 35s., and 50 tons Tallow at 37s. 6d. ₩ ton. For London, 100 bales Hops at ⅜d. ₩ lb., 200 tcs. Beef at 6s. 6d.@7s. ₩ tc., and 50 boxes Bacon at 35s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow, 100 tcs. Beef at 7s. ₩ tc. For Cork and orders, a foreign ship, with Grain, at 10½d. ₩ bushel.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 3
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 3
Norwegian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 4
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 6
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 10
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 13
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Dec. 16
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 17
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Dec. 20
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 24
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Dec. 27
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Dec. 31
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Jan. 14

FROM AMERICA.

China	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 17
St. Andrew	New-York	Glasgow	Dec. 17
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 20
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	Dec. 20
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 24
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 27
Caledonia	New-York	Glasgow	Dec. 27
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Dec. 27
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Jan. 7
United Kingdom	New-York	Glasgow	Jan. 10
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Jan. 14

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at .... 5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) ..... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 3 P. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close, daily, at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS, WINES, FLOUR, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW is now offering his immense stock of goods at wholesale and retail, at prices and in quantities to suit everybody. Call and see for yourselves. Goods sent free in the City. THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 39 Murray-st.

E. & S. MARTIN, GROCERS, WOULD inform their customers and the public that they have removed from their old stand in Catharine-st., to the store No. 57 Vesey-st., now under the name of MARTIN & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The undersigned, sole agent of PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD & GUIRAUD, of Bordeaux, France,
Offers for sale his LARGE STOCK OF WINES, &c., at the lowest prices.
J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE NEW-YORK SEWING-MACHINE EMPORIUM is well stocked with the best Sewing-Machines in the market, such as the Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, Singer's, &c., &c., and offers superior inducements to those who intend purchasing. Such persons are invited to call at No. 486 BROADWAY, Corner of Broome-st.,

NO. 486 BROADWAY, COR. BROOME-ST., UP STAIRS, OPPOSITE E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S.

where they can compare the various first-class machines. Parties purchasing and in doubt which to select, can have the PRIVILEGE OF EXCHANGING WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, for one of another make, thereby securing a machine to their entire satisfaction. Machines sold at regular manufacturers' prices, as per the recently REDUCED RATES. The various Machines will be RENTED, with privilege of purchasing. Machines warranted for one year.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON, SINGER, FINKLE & LYON, HOWE, and other first-class sewing-machines, new, for sale—part cash and the balance in monthly installments. P. H. DIAMOND, 339 Broadway.

AN APPEAL FOR THE SUFFERING OPERATIVES OF ENGLAND.—At a meeting of the Merchants of the New-York Produce Exchange, on the 5th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We deeply sympathize with the unemployed and suffering operatives and their families in the manufacturing districts of Great Britain, and esteem it a privilege as well as a duty to contribute to their relief; therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to solicit contributions for this purpose, and forward the same to England in food, to be distributed under such supervision as the Committee shall direct to the most needy and deserving of this class.

Resolved, That the Committee be requested to correspond with Boards of Trade and kindred institutions in other cities, and invite their coöperation in this benevolent undertaking.

The extent and severity of the sufferings of the class named, with its causes, and the reasons that the sympathy of the American people is enlisted in their behalf, have been so thoroughly discussed and widely published, that no comment on that point is needed from us, more than to say, from all the testimony we have, we believe the suffering not overstated, and in our judgment there never was an occasion when a foreign charity had a greater claim on our liberality. We also believe the English Government and the English people will receive this token of our good will with the same friendly spirit in which it is tendered.

The several Committees in this City, who are collecting for this purpose, have agreed to consign all shipments to Liverpool, to care of Messrs. Stephen B. Guion, firm of Guion & Co.; B. F. Babcock, firm of Babcock & Co., and Daniel James, firm of Phelps, James & Co., all well-known American houses, who have kindly offered to take charge of the same free of commissions.

It affords us pleasure to say 1,800 barrels flour, contributed on the Produce Exchange, are now on board of the ship *Hope*, and will leave this port for the above destination, freight free, about the 15th inst.

We also have the pleasure to say, that other liberal offers of free freight to Liverpool, and free freight by some of our leading Railroad Companies, are at the disposal of contributors.

Contributions from the interior, consigned to this City, addressed to the Treasurer, or any member of the following named committee, will be received and forwarded free of charge:

David Dows, Chairman, firm of David Dows & Co.
R. P. Buck, firm of R. P. Buck & Co.
John S. Williams, firm of Williams & Guion.
Lewis Roberts, firm of L. Roberts & Co.
Stephen W. Carey.
T. & F. Randolph, firm of T. & F. Randolph & Co.
John M. Furman, firm of Furman & Co.
Capt. W. Howland, firm of Howland & Frothingham.
Geo. D. Cragin, firm of Cragin & Co.
Wm. D. Mangam.
S. T. Wallace, firm of Sawyer, Wallace & Co.
George Hecker, firm of Hecker & Brother.
Robert Thallon, firm of Robert Thallon & Co.
Wm. B. Barber.
Geo. B. Powell, firm of Geo. B. Powell & Co.
James C. Wallace, firm of Wallace & Wicks.
Smith Fancher, firm of Fancher & McChesney.
E. K. Ambler(?), Treasurer.
J. H. Herrick, Secretary, firm of J. H. Herrick & Son.
New-York, Dec. 13, 1862.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington City, Nov. 24, 1862.—Wanted, for service in the Department of the South, several light draught steamers; draught not to exceed five feet to six feet loaded. Persons having such steamers for charter or for sale are requested to send information to Major Stewart Van Vliet, Quartermaster United States Army, New-York, stating terms of sale or charter, with dimensions of the vessels, place where and time when built.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer for the balance of the season, their large and varied stock of CLOAKS, at greatly reduced prices.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

TABLE CLOTHS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at reduced prices, a large line of SUPERIOR DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, measuring from three to five yards long.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

HAYT & KARR, No. 361 Broadway, OFFER THEIR ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK OF LADIES' CLOAKS AT RETAIL, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

LACE CURTAINS. In new and Elegant Designs and [illegible] Now on exhibition and offering at very reasonable prices. VESTIBULE LACES AND DRAPERY MUSLINS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

EVENING DRESS AND DRESS GOODS. A large and choice assortment just received. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACE AND EMBROIDERIES. A choice selection, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, Now open at retail. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Will offer on MONDAY, Dec. 15, Two thousand Cheap Dresses, suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. These goods have been cut up in dress lengths, marked in plain figures, and put on a separate counter, for the convenience of customers. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

NO. 759 BROADWAY. WEDDINGS. WEDDINGS, the inevitable WEDDINGS. One of the imperious necessities of the age is, to see the sexes of one accord, and for the Head Ornament select from TUCKER'S NEW BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS, BRIDESMAIDS WREATHS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS. Imported Bonnet Frames and Hoop Skirts.

THE SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY PRESENTS, Consisting in part of TOYS, GAMES, PORCELAIN, TERRA COTTA, BOHEMIAN AND TABLE GLASSWARE, AND OTHER FANCY GOODS, at HINRICHS' late WERCKMEISTER'S, No. 150 Broadway, Corner of Liberty-st., is now ready for the inspection of his customers and the public generally, who are all respectfully invited to call soon.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 25 cents each. Thousands of MALTESE LACE and EMBROIDERED COLLARS, from one cent to $1. The very best KID GLOVES, Plain and Embroidered, at 90c., $1 and $1 15 the pair; none better. CLOTH and CASHMERE GLOVES, from 12c. to the per pair. BARGAINS—SONTAGS AND WOOLEN HOODS CHEAPER. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. ANOTHER LARGE PURCHASE OF DESIRABLE SHADES IN SILK VELVETS, CHEAP. ALSO, ALL SILK BLACK VELVETS. NEW DELIVERY OF OSTRICH FEATHERS AND TIPS. ALSO, NEW STYLES IN IMPORTED FLOWERS. BARGAINS IN CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS especially TRIMMING VELVETS, every color, at 25 and 31 cents the PIECE. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., Entrance to these Departments, No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. THE CHEAPEST LOT OF FELT AND BEAVER BONNETS AND BLOOMERS, yet exhibited. BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS. Clearing at 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c., 37c. and 44c. per yard, about HALF IMPORTERS' PRICES. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st., Fifth block from the Bowery.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of CURTAIN GOODS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS, AND EVERY KIND OF WINDOW SHADES. Call the attention of the wholesale trade to their stock of these goods, which is the largest in the market, and which they offer for cash and short time, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

SOLOMON & HART, NO. 369 BROADWAY, PAPER-HANGERS AND DECORATORS, are offering great inducements in their STOCK OF FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, which this season is unusually large and well assorted. They will guarantee that all orders, whether for plain or decorative styles of Paper-Hangings, will be executed in an artistic and workmanlike manner.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS, are now offering to retail buyers the most extensive stock of LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, And every style of HEAVY CURTAIN GOODS, CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS, ever before displayed in this City. They are prepared to execute orders for CURTAINS, VALLENCES, TENTURES, RIDEAUX. Also for GOLD AND PAINTED WINDOW-SHADES, at a small advance on cost prices.

CHINESE, JAPANESE, MANILLA AND EAST INDIA DRESS GOODS. Japanese and Chinese Fancy Goods in great variety, American Indian Goods, Irish Bog Oak and Horse-hair ORNAMENTS, Chinese, French and Indian Fans, new styles; White and Colored Pineapple, for ball and evening dresses; and many other novel articles, to be procured only at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway. Persons in search of Holiday Gifts are invited to call and inspect our assortment. FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 653 Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have reduced the prices of CALICOES to $2 the DRESS, DE LAINES, PLAIDS, &c., $3 the DRESS. Reps, French Poplins, Irish Poplins, Merinos, Silks in Figures, Plaids and Plain Colors. Also, Stripe Shawls, Broche Shawls, Plaid Shawls and Scarfs in great variety. No. 423 Broadway and No. 3[illegible] Canal-st.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS, LACE COLLARS AND SETS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS OF ALL KINDS, Gloves, Hosiery and Merino Shirts. A full assortment at the lowest prices. LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, No. 423 Broadway, and No. 3[illegible] Canal-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES CURE CHAPPED hands, salt rheum, &c., and render them soft, smooth and snowy white; are impervious to hot or cold water, and are an excellent protection in all kinds of housework. For sale by the trade generally. GOODYEAR'S India-rubber Glove Manufacturing Co., No. 205 Broadway. Dealers in all kinds of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PARIS KID GLOVES, 75 CENTS; EACH color; plain black, 75 cents; fancy backs, 88 cents. Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter gloves, hosiery, undergarments, leggings, sontags and ladies' drawers, all sizes. N. B.—Ladies' fine merino vests, 75 cents; zephyr worsted, only 10 cents per ounce; Saxony yarns, all colors. Alexander's Gloves, at ELGEE'S, Nos. 309 and 305 Broadway, near 10th-st.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOMBAZINES.
BLACK SILKS, with and without Lustre, of One Prices.
ENGLISH CRAPES, in all widths.
CRAPE VEILS, COLLARS and SLEEVES.
BLACK DELAINES, in single and double widths.
MALTESE, HENRIETTA, EMPRESS and OTTOMAN CLOTHS.
SEVERAL NEW MATERIALS, very handsome.
BONNETS and MANTILLAS—a very choice stock.
BLACK and WHITE and BLACK and PURPLE FABRICS, for SECOND-MOURNING DRESSES, in all qualities and styles—REAL BARGAINS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, in great variety.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 BROADWAY, between Prince and Spring sts.

GEORGE CAREY Will open for sale a large and varied assortment of CLOAKS, SACQUES, WRAPPERS AND JACKETS, OF THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHIONS FOR JANUARY, 1863, IN LYONS VELVETS, BEAVER CLOTHS, AND GERMAN PLUSHES, Of all colors suitable for [illegible]. The Ladies of New-York are respectfully invited to examine the STOCK, [illegible] in this country. Nos. 394 and 396 CANAL STREET, UNITED STATES CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE. WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, Supt.

CHEAP SILKS AND DRESS GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. 2,000 Yards MEDIUM and LIGHT COLORED SILKS, suitable for evening or street dresses, [illegible] yard. 1,000 Yards RICH and HEAVY SILKS, [illegible] per yard. 1,000 Yards RICH BLACK [illegible] BLACK FIGURED SILKS [illegible]. ALSO TEN CASES NEW DRESS GOODS. [illegible] 3 cases Manchester and Pacific De Laines, [illegible]. 4 cases best make of Calicoes at less than wholesale prices. French Merinos, Ottomans, and Empress Cloths, Poplins, De Beges, and a full assortment of Domestic Goods [illegible] low prices for cash. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

359. OLD PRICES. 359. EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 BROADWAY.

359. OLD PRICES. 359. LACE CURTAINS. NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS. MUSLIN CURTAINS. DAMASK CURTAINS. BROCATELL CURTAINS. SATIN DELAINE CURTAINS. KELTY'S, No. 359 BROADWAY.

WHITE HOLLAND SHADES. GOLD WINDOW SHADES. BUFF HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES. GREEN HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES. THE BEST UPHOLSTERERS EMPLOYED. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 BROADWAY, New-York.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS, FROM AUCTION, IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, and SAXONY DRESS GOODS. We will offer, THIS WEEK, Plaid Valencias, at 12½c. and 18c. per yard. Checked and Plaid Ottomans, at 18c. and 20c. per yard. Plain Reps, all colors, at 18c., 20c., and 25c. per yard. Broche Figured Valencias, at 20c. and 25c. per yard. Silk Figured Poplins, neat designs, 30c. per yard. Ladies will please observe that the prices of most of the above DRESS GOODS are less than the present prices of calicoes. BARGAINS ALSO. FRENCH MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, EPINGLINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, PARAMATTAS, &c., &c. MOURNING GOODS CHEAP. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, FROM AUCTION, TWENTY TO THIRTY PER CENT. less than regular prices. The best assortment and lowest prices to be found in the city. MISSES' SCOTCH BALMORALS, [illegible] each. LADIES' SCOTCH BALMORALS, FOUR YARDS WIDE, at $2 75. LADIES' SCOTCH BALMORALS, splendid styles and colors, [illegible]. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! During the past week we have manufactured a MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOAKS OF THE LATEST STYLES IMPORTED. Many of them superbly adorned with PARIS ORNAMENTS, and intended expressly for the HOLIDAY SEASON. ALSO, the largest assortment of medium priced CLOAKS IN THE CITY. BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS, at [illegible]. PLUSH CLOAKS, at [illegible]. FRENCH VELVET PLUSH CLOAKS, at [illegible]. SUPERFINE BEAVER CLOAKS, at [illegible]. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY, ARE OFFERING Point-lace Sets, Point-lace Handkerchiefs, Point-lace Capes, Medallion Collars, Muslin Collars, Muslin Bows. Of the most approved styles, below cost.

INSTRUCTION.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy,) N. J. Access by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad at 7 and 9 A. M., and 1,3 and 5 P. M. Catalogues and full information of MARCUS SPRING, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J., and No. 27 Park-place, or MASON BROS., Mercer-st., New-York.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

$40 PAYS FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD and tuition at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, classical, French, musical, painting, military and commercial departments, (both sexes.) Jan. 2 term opens. Fourteen teachers. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

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AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU—No. 561 Broadway.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers; parents with school circulars (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. References, Harper Bros., Appleton & Co. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

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The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1862.

Amusements this Evening.
WINTER GARDEN—WILLIE REILLY—CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY—PAT'S BLUNDERS.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BLONDETTE; OR, THE NAUGHTY PRINCE AND PRETTY PEASANT.
WALLACK'S—LOVE FOR LOVE.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—EDITH; OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE DRAMA, COLLEEN BAWN, this Afternoon and Evening. DRIESBACH'S Performing Beasts, Giant Girl, &c., at all hours.
ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—No. 625 Broadway.
GOUPIL'S GALLERY—CHURCH'S NIAGARA.
HOPE CHAPEL—No. 720 Broadway—TERRELL'S CALIFORNIA.
BROADWAY MENAGERIE—COMPLETE SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY.
PALACE OF MUSIC HALL—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

No general action was fought yesterday at Fredericksburgh, although, as on Sunday, there was considerable desultory skirmishing all day. Preparations were rapidly being made for the renewal of the great conflict, which it appears must inevitably soon take place.

We learn of an attack upon our gunboats at Port Royal, about twenty-seven miles below Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday evening, by a rebel battery supposed to number twenty heavy guns. Very little damage was done to our vessels, and the rebel battery was soon silenced. In the morning the rebels had disappeared.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* telegraphs to that paper a statement regarding the movements of the Expedition under Gen. BANKS, which differs materially from that given by our own correspondent yesterday. According to his account—and it is given with considerable circumstantiality of detail—Gen. BANKS has landed at Winton, in North Carolina, at the confluence of the Chowan River, formed a junction with the troops at Suffolk, and advanced against Weldon, with a view to subsequent operations against Petersburgh and Richmond. Gen. FOSTER is to cooperate with him,—he being, in fact, under command of Gen. BANKS.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* states that the stories regarding Gen. BANKS having landed anywhere near Richmond are entirely without foundation in fact. In reply to a question regarding his destination Secretary STANTON replied, "BANKS will land in a good place."

WHITE'S Rebel Cavalry, about 400 strong, made a raid into Poolesville, Md., on Sunday night, and committed some depredations. Thirty-five National soldiers were quartered there in a wooden building, and a portion of them surrendered after a desperate resistance, and after the building had been set on fire. One of our men was killed and two wounded. The rebels lost two killed and thirteen wounded.

In his address to the rebel soldiers at Murfreesboro, Tenn., JEFF DAVIS told that the critical moment in the history of the Confederacy had arrived, and he relied upon their valor and patriotism to sustain her now more stronger than ever before. He said he had left the issue in Virginia in the hands of that able General, ROBERT E. LEE, which was the best he could do. In the Southwest his presence was most needed now. It is said that DAVIS is going to concentrate all of his troops on the west bank of the Mississippi for a desperate struggle. He is going to Arkansas to see Gens. HINDMAN and HOLMES.

Gen. BRAGG sent into Hartsville prisoners and others for exchange, on the night of Dec. 12, and was sharply rebuked by Gen. ROSECRANS for taking unworthy advantage of the exchange cartel, requiring Federal prisoners to be returned at Aiken's Landing or Vicksburgh. Other prisoners, making a total of 1,752, were sent in, including Lieut.-Col. KERR, Seventy-fourth Illinois; Lieut.-Col. STEWART, Second Indiana Cavalry, was detained for special exchange. Col. MOORE was not returned.

A special dispatch from Nashville says we lost 57 killed and about 120 wounded, and 1,800 prisoners, in the affair at Hartsville, Tenn. Three wagon-loads of muskets were afterwards retaken by our reinforcements. The enemy got about 30 wagons and teams, and lost about 50 men.

The Pittsburgh *Chronicle* has some interesting particulars regarding J. WESLEY GREENE, whose disclosures regarding peace overtures from JEFF. DAVIS are attracting so much attention. He was employed at japanning in that city, as he represents, was absent from Pittsburgh about the time when he states he was at Richmond, and was summoned to Washington by a dispatch from Secretary STANTON after his return. These circumstances are corroborative of his story, but the invalidating facts are, that when he first went to Pittsburgh he attempted to secure admission to a membership in one of the churches by presenting a forged certificate of connection "in good and regular standing" with some other church; and subsequent to his return from Washington he suddenly left the city to avoid arrest on a charge of having forged Secretary STANTON'S name to an order for a costly set of furs. On Friday last Mr. GREENE was arrested in Chicago on this very charge, but was subsequently discharged, because under the State laws false pretences cannot be considered as felony.

Gen. BLAIR and Staff left St. Louis on Wednesday, for the Lower Mississippi. His brigade, embracing, as it does, some of the finest officers and men in the Western army, expect to participate in the expedition for the reduction of Vicksburgh and the opening of the Mississippi River.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, petitions were presented in favor of a General Bankrupt Law, and protesting against the action of the Advisory Board of the Navy. The bill to abolish the grade of Medical officers was reported back from the Military Committee, with a recommendation that it do not pass. A bill to amend the Tariff and the Confiscations acts was introduced by Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, and referred. A bill to provide for the extinction of the Indian titles in Kansas, and to provide for the removal of the Indians, was introduced by Mr. LANE. A resolution was adopted, calling for the report and accompanying documents of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, as Commissioner at New-Orleans. A resolution of censure against Ex-President BUCHANAN, for his failure to prevent the rebellion, was introduced by Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, and laid over. A resolution to inquire whether some method cannot be devised to manifest the sympathy of Congress with the suffering Lancashire operatives, was ordered to be printed. The Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing that any loyal citizen who has suffered [illegible] engaged in the rebellion, may set off such damages against any claim or demand against him in any action at law by any such rebellious States, or the agents or trustees of such States, etc. The resolution relative to the arrest of certain citizens of Delaware, was then debated until the adjournment.

In the House, a bill to establish a postal money order system, was introduced. A bill to reduce the duties on paper from 35 to 20 per cent., was introduced by Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. NOELL, of Missouri, introduced a bill to procure the abolishment of Slavery in that State, with compensation to loyal owners. A resolution was passed declaring that there should be no legislation changing the existing laws providing for the payment of interest on the public debt in coin. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of revising the Tariff so that the importation of foreign goods shall not exceed the amount exported of American growth and manufacture, exclusive of specie. A resolution was adopted indorsing the President's Emancipation Proclamation as a war measure. The Army Appropriation bill was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and made the special order for Thursday. Mr. CONWAY offered the series of resolutions published by us in our last Sunday's issue, but they were tabled, 152 to 1. The Illinois and Michigan Ship Canal bill was postponed until the first Tuesday in January. In view of grievous delays in the payment of soldiers, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to furnish the House the reasons why the requisitions of the Paymasters are not promptly filled. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information regarding the expenses of the contrabands, was referred to the Military Committee. The correspondence between the President and the Departments since the campaign of the Peninsula was undertaken, was called for. The Committee on Territories was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Territorial Government for the region of country in which are situated the Salmon River Gold Mines. The House soon afterward went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message, and continued in Committee until the adjournment.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Underwriters, and many gentlemen connected with various Insurance Companies in this City, paid an official visit yesterday to the *Great Eastern*. After examining her, they gave the agents of the Company, Messrs. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, a certificate to the effect that she was in every respect seaworthy, and that the accident off Montauk Point was in no way attributable to Capt. PATON.

The Clerical Conference which was to have been held at Cooper Institute last evening was adjourned without any action having been taken, save an attempt (which failed) to exclude the reporters of the Press. "Advices just received from Washington" was the cause alleged for the adjournment. Most of the clergymen present were opposed to holding any meeting at all.

The Board of Aldermen had a brief but very important session yesterday afternoon, commencing at 5 o'clock. Mr. BOOLE introduced a long preamble and resolution, charging corruption and mismanagement upon the Central Park Commission, in giving out contracts without first inviting competition for them, asserting that some of the members are non-residents of the City, and giving direction to the Street Commissioner to assume control of the Park, and get possession of the papers pertaining to its management, with an appropriation of $5,000 to meet whatever expenses might arise in the course of such a proceeding. Mr. WALSH thought the whole proposition should be put aside till the Finance Committee should investigate the accounts of the Park Commission, as already ordered. Mr. BOOLE said that would cause a long delay. He wanted the Street Commissioner to obtain control of the Park first; the investigation could be made afterward. Mr. FARLEY vindicated the course and management of the Commission. The resolution was laid over, and made the special order for Wednesday. The resolution to increase the salaries of the Police Justices to $5,000 each per annum was adopted. Adjourned till 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and concurred to have the transfer of the surplusage of certain appropriations to other accounts made, as recommended by the Comptroller. A resolution by Mr. STEVENSON, to request the Governor to memorialize Congress for an increase of twenty five per cent. on the pay of the officers and soldiers in Government service from this State, in view of the recently increased cost of supporting their families, was adopted. Some time was spent in acting upon various routine matters, many of them relating to the Fire Department. A resolution for another wood and coal dépôt for steamers, to be located in Mercer-street, near Bleecker, was referred. The resolution to give Gen. SIGEL a sword elicited some discussion, and was finally laid upon the table. A proposition for a like present to Gen. MEAGHER, was laid over under the rule. Adjourned till 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Aldermen as City Canvassers held their tenth and last meeting yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, when the declaration of results was finally made and ordered to be published in the TIMES and several other papers. The Board then passed a resolution of thanks to the Chairman, Mr. BOOLE, for the satisfactory manner in which he had presided, and then adjourned *sine die*.

The Councilmanic Railroad Committee gave another hearing, yesterday, in the matter of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company putting down turnouts without authority and running cars without licenses. WM. EBBETTS, the Superintendent of the road, appeared and claimed the right of the Company, by their charter, to put down all necessary turnouts and switches. He was unprepared, however, to point out the particular part of the charter granting this privilege. He also claimed the right of the Company to run extra cars, at occasional times, without licenses. The Committee were surprised at the liberality of Mr. EBBETTS' views. Other testimony was given by other parties, but it was mostly of an irrelevant character. The Committee adjourned without indicating what course they would take.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* writes: "I hear intimations that the late depredations of the *Alabama* were known to certain of our 'neutral' friends several days before the news was received here by the arrival from St. Thomas; but why they choose to suppress the facts is probably better known to themselves than any one outside their peculiar circle. Perhaps they did not regard themselves as 'newsmongers,' and for that reason kept the information a secret."

A number of men have been arrested and taken before United States Commissioner CAREY at Xenia, Ohio, charged with uttering counterfeit postal currency of the denomination of fifty cents.

The Louisville *Journal* states that a large number of bales of cotton still remain in the fortifications around Nashville, and it urges that they should be at once removed and sent North for sale.

In accordance with orders from Gen. WRIGHT, the Oregon *Weekly Union*, a rebellious sheet, has been excluded from the mails.

The Memphis *Bulletin* notes the operations of a band of thieves on the State Line Road, near that city. A company of ten men were dispatched under command of Lieut. LAVIGNE, toward White's Station in quest of them. Three of the gang were captured on Thursday, the 4th of December, near the Seven Mile Bridge. The citizens of the vicinity collected, and the fate of the men was placed in their hands. They adjudged that two of the prisoners, who had been recognized, should be shot. The order was immediately carried into effect. Before their execution, Lieut. LAVIGNE asked them what they had done with their booty, to which they replied that it was in the hands of their partners at Memphis. He offered them life and freedom if they would expose their accomplices, but they refused. The other prisoner was taken to the military prison at Memphis.

A largely increased force is to be put to work [illegible] on the new frigate Franklin, the keel of which has been laid at the Philadelphia Navy-yard. The timbers for the frame of the Tennessee are to be all at once prepared, and will be raised as soon as they are ready. Difficulty has been experienced in procuring suitable timber for the stem of the frigate. None yet received will answer, and another search is to be made in the timber region of the State of Delaware.

The cases against Mayor WOOD for assault and battery, growing out of the Police riots in 1857, (four in number,) were now tried before Justice ROSEKRANS, at the Circuit of the Supreme Court, the defendant being in default, and judgment rendered in each case for the plaintiff for $4,000.

The Stock Market was again dull yesterday, awaiting more decisive news from the army. The price of Gold advanced ½@¾ ℔ cent. in the early morning, but returned to Saturday's quotation, 131¾, later in the day. Exchange 145¼. Money easy at 6 ℔ cent.

Transactions in Breadstuffs, Cotton, Coffee and Whisky, yesterday, were very light, though prices favored buyers. Moderate sales of Hops, Laths, Spices, Sugars, Tallow and Wool were reported, at former quotations. Pork was heavy, and a trifle cheaper. Lard and Bacon were purchased to a fair extent, at uniform figures. Beef, Rice, Seeds, Fish, Oils, Metals, and Naval Stores were very quiet. Hay was in good request. The Freight market was more active, but shippers had any existing advantage.

The Live Stock markets are crowded with cattle this week. About 4,700 head, many of them large and fat, were in the Forty-fourth-street yards yesterday, and more were expected for to-day. There was a fine show of Christmas bullocks on sale, some of which brought 10c. ℔ lb., net weight, while one pair of extra premium oxen were reported at 12½c., to be weighed. The poorer grades found a slow market at a decline of fully ¼c., with a further downward tendency. Most of the really good cattle brought 9c.

Is there a Movement in the Enemy's Rear?

If there be any truth whatever in the statement made with such circumstantiality of detail this morning, that Gen. BANKS has landed with twenty thousand men at Winton, N. C., pushed up to Suffolk, formed a junction with our troops there, and been joined by Gen. FOSTER'S force from Newbern; and that this army is about to march up to Petersburgh, and from there obtain command at once of the James River and the rebel Capital—then we begin to see now what we have been looking for so long and eagerly—the development of a plan of campaign against the main rebel army, at once intelligible, comprehensive and hopeful.

We know pretty well that if Gen. MCCLELLAN had pushed up resolutely to Richmond after he landed on the Peninsula, that place would have been evacuated by the rebel army, which would then simply have fallen back to a point a short distance further South, there to fortify itself, obstruct our approach, and wait for our advance, when it would again either fight or retreat, as suited its convenience, or seemed most hopeful of success; and in this way they would draw us even further from our base, or compel us to form new bases, while every day's advance would increase our difficulties, every fight or skirmish would diminish our forces, and the enemy we should leave in the rear would soon inevitably become too formidable for our safety. We used to talk then about "driving the rebels" from Virginia down to and into the Gulf of Mexico; but it would have been a very long and embarrassing drive, and we fear this generation would not have seen the completion of the job.

The strategy that has suggested itself to every man for the last year, both while the rebels were at Manassas Junction, while they were massed around Richmond, while they were in the valley of the Shenandoah, and now that they are on the Rappahannock, has been that of an army operating in their rear and in the rear of their Capital, as well as in their front. In each of these positions their case was or is such that, if an army, in addition to the army in their front, should seize and hold the line of the James River, they would be compelled to fall back from their strongholds under the greatest disadvantages, and yet would find a feasible retreat next to impossible. The railroad connections with the South would be in our hands, and the region of supplies in our control, while we should hold a defensive line of very great strength.

Our vast superiority in numbers, it was supposed, might easily enable us to detach or rather form a force for this work. Indeed, if the exhibit of the strength of our army, made in the report of the Secretary of War, bears any relation whatever to our effective strength in the field, it is evident that we could at any time mass a hundred and fifty thousand men in the enemy's front, and throw a force equally great in his rear or in the rear of his capital, without uncovering Washington or interfering with the fundamental operations in the Southwestern States. It has been recognized since the beginning of the war, that the main thing to be done was the capture of Richmond, and the people, at least, have been anxious that such military combinations should be made as would most speedily produce this result. It was felt that we might keep sending out military expeditions to capture this, that, and the other point in the Southern States, until, even if we have the million of soldiers which our army pay-rolls show, there would not be enough left for the defence of Washington against Stonewall JACKSON. The concentration of forces for the capture of Richmond, the division of the forces into two great coöperating bodies, one on each side of it, seemed to every one who studied the map and comprehended the first principles of military law, the necessary mode of action against the rebel army of Virginia.

If the latest dispatch in regard to the location of the newly-formed army under Gen. BANKS be true, it would seem that some such plan of operation is to be carried into effect. We trust that it *may* prove true, as we see no reason to entertain doubt of its speedy success. We do not imagine that BANKS is likely to meet a very formidable rebel army on his march to Petersburgh, or when he gets there; and if once he gets himself well fortified on the southern bank of the James, with our gunboats running to Richmond, the occupation of that capital will be easy, and the evacuation of Virginia by the rebels will speedily follow.

Upon the reliability of the dispatch, however, it is impossible to decide. It is greatly opposed to advices we had yesterday, which gave BANKS' expedition quite a different destination. We should certainly consider it a fundamental mistake to dispatch such a force to the Gulf at this crisis, while its union with the detached and almost useless bodies of troops at Newbern, at Suffolk, and on the Peninsula, would give us a new army of considerable proportions, a great part of it well seasoned to work, and capable, we think, of bringing to pass results more important in their bearing upon the rebellion than would be possible by using it in any other way or place.

The Non-Defence of the Rappahannock by Lee.

Much astonishment has been expressed in some quarters that LEE did not interpose a more serious resistance to BURNSIDE'S crossing of the Rappahannock. Save the covert efforts of a few hundred sharpshooters, and the occasional firing of a few batteries, he kept his great army absolutely idle during the twenty-four hours occupied in the construction of the bridges and the passage of our troops. It cannot be said that he was taken by surprise, or in anywise deceived by stratagem. The operation was mainly performed with great deliberation in his full view, and without any special natural advantages on the side of his foe.

The explanation doubtless is that LEE belongs to that class of military men who believe rivers to be a bad military line. He prefers the fortified ridges of hills in the rear. These he will dispute with a tenacity of which he made no show near the banks of the stream. He adopts the same course as was practiced by MASSENA when, threatened by the Austrians, he established himself, not on the River Limmat, but on the chain of the Albis behind, leaving his enemy to cross the river and occupy Zurich without molestation; and the same which WELLINGTON afterward observed against this same MASSENA, in Portugal, when, instead of trying to defend the line of the River Tagus, on the Douro, he intrenched himself on the heights of the Busaco, and finally on those of the famous Torres Vedras.

A considerable stream, on its face, is one of the most formidable of all natural obstacles to the advance of an army. If not fordable, the necessity of bridges, or boats at best, seriously disturbs the regularity and combination of movement so important to advance movements; and even if fordable, the water is a great hindrance to active locomotion, and to keeping the arms and ammunition in a fit state for immediate use on reaching the enemy's shore. And yet, in spite of all theory, rivers have not often been successfully defended. Many of the most important battles of history have been fought in dispute of their passage, but in the majority of cases with bad result to the resisting side. ALEXANDER the Great, at his passage of the Granicus, vanquished DARIUS and overthrew the Persian Kingdom; in the same way conquered Scythia at the passage of the Jaxartes, and India on the banks of the Hydaspes. JULIUS CÆSAR led his forces over the Thames, neck-deep, and overwhelmed the army of Britain. CHARLEMAGNE crossed the Elbe in the face of his Saxon enemies, and overthrew them disastrously. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, in like manner and with like effect, effected his passage of the Lech, and afterward of the Rhine. Marshal VILLARS crossed the Rhine in similar style. WILLIAM III., at the head of his troops, swam the Boyne, on horseback, amid the hottest fire, and settled the fate of Ireland. MOREAU crossed the Rhine and carried Kehl at the point of the bayonet, and the next year again crossed the same river at Diersheim in the face of the Austrians, inflicting upon them a terrible defeat, and three years after at the Inn penetrated what is called one of the strongest military lines in Europe. WELLINGTON, in his Peninsular campaign, crossed the Douro in the face of SOULT, seized Oporto and swept all before him. BONAPARTE, in the campaign of Italy, broke the line of the Po at Valenza, of the Adda at Lodi, and, with less difficulty, drove the Austrians back from the Mincio and the Adige; in his German campaign, he crossed the Tagliamento in the face of the magnificent Austrian army; in his Polish campaign, he passed the Wkra and Vistula in spite of the Russians; and in his return from his Russian campaign the Beresina did not stop him, notwithstanding the extraordinary advantages it just then and there offered his enemies. In our own Revolution, perhaps our greatest defeat was sustained in contesting the passage of the Brandywine; and on the other hand one of our most glorious victories, Trenton, was gained by forcing the passage of the Delaware in the depth of winter. In the late Italian campaign, the world well remembers how small a part, after all, was played by the famous "elbows of the Mincio" in determining the final result. In fact, we believe it would be very difficult to designate a single instance in either ancient or modern warfare in which a river has afforded a prominent defence against a superior and determined enemy. Some mode of passage, either direct onset in front, or a flank movement up or down the stream, or surprise, or stratagem, has always been found by which the natural obstacle has been overcome.

The rebel Gen. LEE, whose military skill and prudence all admit, has reserved his strength for a more defensible line than the banks of the Rappahannock. The reception our forces have already met with on the ridges beyond is a telling commentary upon the wisdom of his decision. It will be found that we shall have to pay far more to dislodge him from his present position than the passage of the river would have cost us under any circumstances. Probably he will not be able to maintain himself, even where he is, for any great length of time, but there can be no doubt that he has more of a chance there than in any other position he could have chosen. His conduct is justified by the best precedents, and should excite no surprise.

A French Consul.

We take it for granted that Count MEJAN, whilom French Consul at New-Orleans, has been permitted by our Government to withdraw from the Consular service at that port, although we do not remember to have seen any public announcement of the fact. From the day of Gen. BUTLER'S capture of that rebel city, the Count found his position extremely disagreeable. Many things that he had previously been in the habit of doing—such as manifesting his intense sympathy with the rebellion—he found no longer practicable. If it had only been no longer politic, he could have got along with the difficulty. But Gen. BUTLER was a rude and vulgar man, who regarded treason as a mortal State offence, who held the robbery of mints and arsenals of the Government to be a terrible crime, and who consequently had not the slightest consideration for the more refined and educated principles of Count MEJAN, who, while deriving the right to exercise his office from the American Government, thought it not amiss to encourage and aid the traitors who were aiming to destroy it. Gen. BUTLER would not allow this. Hence the Count was mad. Nay, more, he was vexed—indeed angry—and resolved *to have Gen. Butler removed!* It was a big contract—as well as a modest one—but the Count thought himself equal to it, as a letter of his, written on the 30th of May last to M. THOUVENEL, sufficiently proves.

The letter (published by Mr. SEWARD, in his annual volume of State papers, pp. 421-2-3 and 4,) is one of the curiosities of the times, considered as the emanation of a foreigner stationed at New Orleans to look after the *commercial interests* of the *French* Government. Count MEJAN advises M. THOUVENEL that Gen. BUTLER'S bad manners are not wholly excusable on the ground of ignorance. "Gen. BUTLER, knows how to be polite when he chooses," says the Count—but he chooses to be so never; he uses towards "the most respectable people" the most insulting language. "His first words are *almost always*, 'I will hang you'; or 'I will send you to Fort Jackson.'" The Count MEJAN must have 'shadowed' Gen. BUTLER very closely to be justified in thus denouncing his "*always* first words" to the French Government. Having prepared M. THOUVENEL to regard the General of the National Army with apprehension and disgust, the Count presents the following summary of Gen. BUTLER'S public wrongs.

1. A vessel engaged in "violating the blockade" was captured, the letters on board were examined, and various mercantile houses of New Orleans made to pay sums more or less considerable. A "*Spanish* house" had to pay $9,500; and "another house" was condemned to pay $12,000. Count MEJAN does not say what the French Consul has to do with these cases, in which the willful violaters of our blockade were justly dealt with.

2. A "young *German*" who received a draft through one of the letters was threatened with Fort Jackson if he did not produce the amount within a given time. But, "on representations of the Consul of Hamburg, Gen. BUTLER gave up the matter," says the Count. Then how did the case concern MEJAN, or the French Government?

3. Gen. BUTLER forced Mr. CAVAS, "a respectable and rich *Greek* merchant," to come before him; and he thereupon put Mr. CAVAS through a very searching examination in relation to certain sugars which that gentleman had in his possession. Count MEJAN professes to quote the very language of Gen. BUTLER and Mr. CAVAS, but he does not pretend to have been present. It is, of course, hearsay and *ex parte*.

4. Having related the grievances of higher importance of Spanish, German and Greek residents and merchants—none French—of New-Orleans, Count MEJAN "descends to the humbler classes of *foreigners*, and takes up the cause of the keepers of "coffee-houses, bar-rooms and billiard-rooms," "French, *Spanish* and *Italian* subjects, who have been made to pay new licenses by Gen. BUTLER.

After having completed this arraignment, Count MEJAN, with unparalleled coolness and effrontery, admits in his letter to M. THOUVENEL that *he* has no personal complaint against Gen. BUTLER in the premises, but it is solely his (MEJAN'S) regard for the free institutions of the United States and the violated Constitution of that country, that he impeaches Gen. BUTLER! Here is his language literally:

> "I have had nothing personally to complain of with Gen. BUTLER, who is always very agreeable when I have relations with him; but *I cannot admit that in a country whose existence is based upon absolute liberty and a written Constitution, Martial-law should be the absence of all law, and even of all regularity, and permit all the prescriptions of the Constitution to be set aside.*"

It is impossible for impudence to go further. There is such a thing, we suppose, as even a Count trying to "cover more territory than the law allows;" and the case of this MEJAN who, in the absence of any cause of complaint in the interests of his own Government, lends himself to the work of hunting up all the loose street gossip of Jew and Gentile in regard to Gen. BUTLER'S acts and conversation to prejudice him and his Government with foreign Governments, is a signal instance of official usurpation and insolence. The liberality that tolerates such a man in continued relations of business with this Government approaches too nearly to pusillanimity. From France or England such an intermeddler and tale-bearing fomenter of trouble would be expelled incontinently, if he did not pay a heavier penalty for his impertinence.

OUR FORCE ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—The precise strength of BURNSIDE'S army at present, we cannot give; but we know it to be quite safe to say, that if only forty thousand troops took part in the action of Saturday, less than one-fourth of its force was engaged. We do not include in this estimate SIGEL'S column, nor BANKS' hypothetical column, but simply the troops under the immediate eye of Gen. BURNSIDE. With SIGEL'S force and the force on the Blackwater, we do not suppose that two hundred and fifty thousand would be too high an estimate to make of the numbers of the army now encompassing Richmond. It is the knowledge of these vast numbers, with the perfect belief in their valor, and the confidence that they will be skillfully handled, that gives the public confidence in the success of the Winter campaign.

JEFF. DAVIS ABROAD.—There being nothing particularly interesting going on in the vicinity of Richmond at the present time, we see JEFF. DAVIS has taken the opportunity of paying a flying visit to the West. He made a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., last Thursday, in which he expressed the opinion that the "toryism" (Unionism) of East Tennessee is "exaggerated." If Parson BROWNLOW could only have been permitted to be present and answer him, we think the rebel chief would have got an "exaggerated" idea of the Unionism left in that part of the Confederacy. What was lacking in numbers would have been fully made up in the intensity of the patriotic sentiment of the crushed loyalists.

On Saturday, JEFF. DAVIS was at Murfreesboro, about twenty miles south of Nashville, where the rebel army in Tennessee seems to be concentrating, either to attack Nashville or to give Gen. ROSECRANS battle, in case he advances. HARDEE'S Corps, which was reviewed by BRAGG the day before JEFF. DAVIS' arrival, was reviewed by DAVIS himself on Saturday. Both chiefs must be supposed, therefore, to be familiar and perhaps pleased with "Hardee's Tactics." This must have been the only corps present worth looking at.

The visit of JEFF. DAVIS to the West, at this juncture, is somewhat remarkable. It argues either extraordinary confidence in the security of his grand army under LEE, at Fredericksburgh, or extraordinary urgency of affairs in the West, demanding his instant personal attention. We presume the latter is the case. We have heard lately of ominious threats of Kentuckians and Tennesseeans in the rebel army in Tennessee, not to serve the Confederacy another day, if they are required to retreat southward and give up the latter State to the Unionists. But their leaders have not dared to cope with Gen. ROSECRANS and his powerful, well-organized army. What was to be done? Gen. ROSECRANS was feared—he meant business. The rebel Generals had to decide at once what to have—a fight or a retreat. In this emergency—their fears aroused and their army threatening mutiny if they retreated—President DAVIS was loudly called for, and he has been obliged to leave his capital, only four hours distant from Fredericksburgh, at a moment when the fate of his ill-gotten dominion is trembling in the scale of battle, to save his cause from utter ruin in the West!

We have one consolation in these events. They prove that we are in the critical moments of the rebellion—that the crushing forces of our Government are at work upon it—and that its leaders are quaking and flying from point to point to avert the descending blows. With good progress a brief time longer, we hope to see the edifice of Southern ambition in ruins.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.—Though there were, of course, a few persons in town yesterday who croaked lugubriously after they had read the published news of Saturday's operations at Fredericksburgh, the City in general had a wonderfully cheerful, strong, firm feeling. The croakers found it hard work to convince any one that we had met with any serious repulse. There was no such feeling in the atmosphere as always pervades it after disaster—none such as there was after MCCLELLAN'S retreat from the Chickahominy, or after POPE'S fiasco. Nobody had his confidence in BURNSIDE shaken; no one doubted the speedy success of the campaign of the Rappahannock. The knowledge seemed to be instinctive that the repulse of SUMNER'S Division was but a temporary and insignificant incident, that our force had not been at all called out or tested, and that the effort of Saturday, brave and great though it was, was nothing more than preliminary to the general contest that would soon open. The fact was clearly apprehended that we had immense forces which had not been called into action, and that the Winter campaign of the army included something more than an assault on the enemy's front. All these things contributed to the firm and cheerful feeling we have noted; and though there could be no exultation as over a victory, there was a perfect confidence in our army, in its leader, in the success of his campaign, and the pending route of the rebels and capture of Richmond.

MR. CONWAY'S SPEECH.—We invite attention to the speech of Hon. MARTIN F. CONWAY, of Kansas, recently delivered in the House of Representatives, in opposition to the admission of Western Virginia as a State, which will be found in the TIMES of this morning.

This speech possesses special interest in connection with the delay of the President in signing the bill, and the general belief that the fate of the measure, which has the importance of a momentous precedent, will furnish a clue to the policy of the Government in regard to the insurrectionary States. No one can read this speech without seeing that the measure in question involves considerations far higher and more far-reaching in their consequences than those generally brought to its decision.

MASON JONES TO-NIGHT.—Our new Irish orator is sure to have a very full house; for it is already announced by advertisement that all the seats in the Academy are already disposed of. This is a triumph in the way of lecturing, to be equaled only by the popularity of JENNY LIND, or some other great singer. The oration will be repeated on Thursday evening next, that those who are disappointed to-night may avail themselves of another opportunity.

AID TO THE SUFFERING OPERATIVES OF FRANCE.—In pursuance of a call, an informal meeting of New York Merchants was held in the new Reading Rooms of the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, at 3 P. M., yesterday, to take some action toward relieving the sufferings of the French operatives. After some deliberation, it was decided, in order to get an expression of popular opinion in furtherance of the contemplated object, to hold a meeting in some public hall (probably Stuyvesant Institute) on some evening of this week, to be hereafter designated.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Opinion of Attorney-General Bates.

The Dred Scott Decision Pronounced Void.

The Army and Navy Appropriations for the Next Year.

SECRETARY CHASE'S FINANCIAL SCHEME.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Monday, Dec. 15.

"ARE COLORED MEN CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES?"

The opinion of the Attorney-General on this important question is now completed, and in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, at whose request it was prepared. The facts on which it is based are [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] Elizabeth and Margaret, of New-[illegible], is detained by the Revenue-cutter Tiger [illegible] South Amboy, N. J., because commanded by a [illegible] man, and not by a person not a citizen of the United States. As colored masters are numerous in the coasting-trade, I submit to you the question suggested by Capt. Martin, of the Tiger, 'Are colored men citizens of the United States, and therefore competent to command American vessels?'"

[illegible] incorrect statements have gone forth in regard to this opinion, we give the chief points. The Constitution does not define the word "citizen." [illegible] the Attorney-General examines history [illegible] the civil law, from the days of Rome [illegible] its meaning. His conclusion is [illegible] all free persons, without distinction of [illegible] color, if native born, are citizens. A distinction is made between the inherent rights of citizens [illegible] political privileges of certain classes. All citizens have a right to protection, but only certain [illegible] enjoy the privileges of voting and holding office. Hitherto not only the public but [illegible] have often confounded the two. A child [illegible] is a citizen, though not always privileged to vote or hold office. The Dred Scott opinions are pronounced void and of no authority, since the province of the Supreme Court was only to settle the question of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. They are simply entitled to the respect due to the views of eminent gentlemen, and no [illegible]. The paper concludes as follows:

"And now, upon the whole matter, I give it as my opinion that the free man of color mentioned in your letter, if born in the United States, is a citizen of the United States, and, if otherwise qualified, is competent, according to the acts of Congress, to be master of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade."

The opinion is marked by great analytic power and [illegible] labor, and the author seems to have concentrated with it the ripe accumulations of a long life [illegible] and research. It will unquestionably [illegible] one of the documentary treasures of our archives.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Finance Committee is holding daily sessions, and considering carefully the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. At their meeting to-day they went over most of the ground, but came to no definite conclusion. It was quite evident that there is not a majority of the Committee favorable to the Secretary's scheme of finance, nor has the Committee at present any plan to propose in its stead. Action will probably be deferred until the Committee of Ways and Means has received from the Secretary a draft of the bill practically applying his views, which, in answer to its invitation, he is understood to have in process of preparation.

THE ARMY AND NAVY BILLS.

The Committee of Ways and Means is still discussing the Army and Navy bills, the former being nearly [illegible], and including appropriations for fortifications at West Point. The Deficiency bill will be next [illegible], and will necessarily be large in its provisions, owing to the deficiencies being large in many of the departments.

WHY THE SOLDIERS ARE NOT PAID.

It appears that the Paymaster's Department is able to procure only about $400,000 per day for the soldiers' wages, while the demand is $2,000,000. This [illegible] is owing to the inability of the manufacturers to [illegible] and supply the [illegible] done the [illegible] of the use of his just dues, and often subjecting to great damage in consequence. Who is to blame—responsibly?

THE CASE OF COMMANDER PREBLE.

Commander Preble and his friends have been using every effort to secure his reappointment to the position in the naval service, from which he was degraded by order of the President, as will be recollected, for failure to enforce the blockade at Mobile. Finally the President consented to the appointment of a Commission to investigate the facts, taking Preble's own letters as evidence, and it was agreed that the report of the Commission should determine the question of his reappointment. The Commission (of which Admiral Foote is President) has had the case under consideration, and reports to the Navy Department that Commander Preble was guilty of neglect of duty, thus shutting the door upon his application.

THE CONVALESCENTS AGAIN.

Surgeon-General Hammond, Senator Henry Wilson and Messrs. Covode, Ewing and Odell visited Camp Convalescent, Camp Parole and Camp Stragglers on Saturday. They found the remaining inmates in much better condition, but there are many [illegible] which will be attended to.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

RESCINDING OF THE BAN ON NEWSPAPERS.

Washington, Monday, Dec. 15.

The Postmaster-General, Mr. Blair, has rescinded all the orders heretofore made, excluding from the Post-offices and mails of the United States certain newspapers presented by Grand Juries and otherwise represented as disloyal to the Government.

PAYMENT OF INTEREST IN COIN.

The members of the Committee of Ways and Means voted as follows to-day on Mr. Washburne's resolution, declaring as the judgment of the House that there should be no legislation changing the existing law, providing for the payment of interest on the public debt in coin: Yeas—Messrs. Stratton, Morrill of Vermont, Horton, Hooper and Maynard. Mr. Stevens, only, voting in the negative. Messrs. Spalding, Phelps of Missouri, and Corning were absent.

THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL BILL.

The necessary absence of Messrs. Washburne, [illegible] and others, compelled the friends of the Illinois and Michigan Canal bill to consent to its postponement until the first Tuesday of January.

NOMINATIONS.

[illegible] was nominated to the Senate today as principal Clerk of the General Land Office, and S. Whiting of [illegible], as Indian Agent for Colorado Territory.

APPEALS FROM THE DECISIONS OF COURTS-MARTIAL.

Mr. Wilson's bill, introduced to-day, amendatory of the 65th Article of War, provides for appeals from the decisions of Courts-martial to the President, within six months of the date of the decision, in all cases involving dismissal of commissioned officers, or punishment by imprisonment or death of enlisted men, and gives the President power to grant a new trial, set aside the finding of the Court, or mitigate the punishment by changing its kind.

CONFISCATION AND REVENUE.

Senator Sherman's bill, introduced to-day, in amendment of certain acts relating to confiscation and revenue, provides that the bona fide claims of any loyal citizen upon any ship, vessel or other property condemned, shall be satisfied out of the proceeds before such property can be awarded to the United States or any informer.

PROPRIETARY STAMPS.

Representations having been made to the Office of Internal Revenue that many persons who are required by the excise law to use proprietary stamps are neglecting to comply with the provision, the Commissioner has issued a circular instructing Collectors to enforce the penalties in all such cases.

MAKING NEW STATES.

Speech of Hon. Martin F. Conway, of Kansas, Delivered in the House of Representatives, Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1862.

The regular order of business being the consideration of the Senate Bill for the admission of the State of Western Virginia into the Union, Mr. CONWAY said:

I have no objection to the erection of a new State in Western Virginia. I believe the inhabitants of that section are thoroughly loyal; that they are opposed to Slavery, and would make a prosperous and powerful State. I would be most happy to vote for their admission, if their application came to us in a proper and constitutional form. I wish we had organized a territorial government in Western Virginia at the outset of the rebellion. We could then have passed an enabling act, and the Territory could now come forward and ask to be admitted as a State in a manner to admit of no exception or dispute.

This bill is not so much for the admission of a new State as it is for the division of an old one. Nevertheless, I would have no objection to that, were it presented under proper conditions. But the Constitution of the United States requires that no State shall be divided unless the assent of its Legislature be first obtained.

While I am willing to palliate, and even justify, at times, a liberal construction of the Constitution, for ends clearly necessary and beneficial, I cannot consent to measures which set at naught unquestionable and fundamental principles. If this Government has any lawful authority, it has it by reason of its constitutionality; and there is no Government at all outside of the Constitution.

I do not regard this proposed division of Virginia as *having received that assent from the Legislature of the State which the Constitution requires. Here, of* course, however, is a question; and the question turns on whether the State of Virginia, of which Mr. Pierpont is Governor, is the lawful State or not. I do not believe that it is.

This Pierpont State is an institution of very recent origin. It started into existence about two years ago, and is a spontaneous production of the soil. A number of individuals met at Wheeling, and, without any legal authority whatever, arranged a plan for a Government. Several persons have since been holding themselves out as officials of this organization, including Pierpont, the Governor; but to what extent it executes the actual functions of a Government does not satisfactorily appear.

It is true, the President of the United States has recognized this as the actual State of Virginia; and acting upon his sanction, the Senate has admitted its Senators into that body. But this is of no binding force upon us. On the contrary, if the President and Senate are wrong in so grave a matter, it is the more important that the House of Representatives should be right.

The argument in favor of the validity of the Wheeling Government is that the original State of Virginia fell into treason and became null and void, and caused a vacuum which could only be filled in this way. Now this is entirely unsatisfactory to me; for, in the first place, I do not see how a State can fall into treason; and secondly, if it should, what right would Mr. Pierpont have to assume the office of Governor over any other individual who might wish it? Where did the law come from which gave him his warrant? From a mob or a mass meeting? Neither mobs nor mass meetings make laws under our system.

It seems to me that this presents a question of the utmost magnitude, as touching other matters than the one immediately under consideration. Eleven States have placed themselves in the same situation as Virginia; and in order to proceed toward them justly and properly, it is necessary to adopt correct legal principles at the outset. I have serious reason to believe that it is the intention of the President to encourage the formation of State organizations in all the seceded States. A policy seems about to be inaugurated looking to an assumption of State powers by a few individuals, wherever a military or other encampment can be effected in any of the rebellious districts. The utter and flagrant unconstitutionality of this scheme—I may say, its radically revolutionary character—ought to expose it to the reprobation of every loyal citizen and every member of this House. It aims at an utter subversion of our constitutional system. Its effects would be to consolidate all the powers of the Government in the hands of the Executive. With the admission of this new State, the President will have substantially *created* four Senators—two for Virginia and two for West Virginia. He will also have substantially *created* fifteen electoral votes for President, as belonging to the State of Virginia, and six or eight as belonging to the new State, beside the number of members of this House to which Western Virginia will be entitled, and also the number which may come in hereafter from the so-called Virginia itself, under Mr. Pierpont's certificate.

Now, suppose this scheme is carried into the other seceded States, and if it be right here it is right anywhere; and if it is a good thing across the Potomac, it cannot be a bad thing in Tennessee or at Port Royal. Instead, I am informed that steps have already been taken for similar action in Louisiana, Tennessee, North Carolina, and other parts of the South; and I have recently seen in one of the newspapers a letter signed by the President to one Smith, recommending him for some such work in Tennessee. What will be the undoubted result of all this? Why, that the President, through his particular friends—few in number, and perhaps unprincipled in character—will exercise the Federal powers pertaining under the Constitution to all the seceded States. He will have twenty-two Senators, and nearly one-half of the electoral college, to say nothing of this House, and everything else. How much better, pray, would this be than the slave oligarchy itself? Would it, indeed, be anything else than a new slave oligarchy of a most raw and disgusting nature?

The legal principles which set aside all the confused reasoning of the partisans of this projected usurpation are simple and explicit, and need only to be stated to be accepted by all persons conversant with the constitutional law of the country.

No State can commit treason, because treason is a crime, and an individual only can commit crime. No State is responsible for an act of secession, for such an act is contrary to the State Constitution, and is of no validity. No traitor can shield himself behind his State from the consequences of his guilt. If the whole *personnel* of a State abandon its functions, the State organization fails, and the sovereignty necessarily accrues to the United States. The country assumes the condition of ordinary Government territory. This, however, from a necessity which, on principles of public law, would make it valid.

A State without a Government is an impossibility. A State is that political organization of a community which invests it with a public faculty; in other words, its governmental establishment, including Constitution, functionaries and laws. Where there is no Government, therefore, there is no State, but an incoherent mass. A State is either in the Union or it is out of it. If it is in the Union it is, of course, to be respected as such. If it is out, then it is a foreign State, and its territory is liable to be conquered and held as other *territory*, subject to the sovereignty which has conquered it. Mexico was thus held by the United States. Territory held in this way is properly subject to a military occupancy, as California was, or to an ordinary peace establishment, as most of our Territories are.

The vacation of all the offices of a State, by a due *conviction of their incumbents of any crime, and the failure of the people to reelect according to the terms* of the Constitution, or any event not provided for in the Constitution, by which it would be left without agents to carry it on, would, of course, necessitate its failure. But this would be the end of the State. No man, or set of men, of their own will, would be authorized to assume its functions. The unlegalized mass would have no rights in the premises. It might have power, but this would be to be tested. Of course, the elementary ultimate of every State is simply the power to maintain itself; but we are now speaking of legal rights. In any such case the territory would belong to the United States, as would any other territory which might fall into its possession through conquest, discovery or other cause. The United States, as the legitimate sovereign, would take steps for its proper government.

In my judgment, a State can only be out of the Union (unless through a constitutional amendment) when its people have accomplished a revolution, or, in other words, have, by force of arms, become either a belligerent Power or absolutely independent. In my opinion, the situation with regard to our seceded States is that they are out of the Union by having acquired at least a belligerent character, thus securing an international status incompatible with their Federal relations. This places them to us in the position of a foreign Power with whom we are at war, and *makes their territory subject to our sovereign* will whenever we take it from them.

The true policy of this Government, therefore, with regard to the seceded States, *is to hold them as* common territory wherever and whenever our arms are extended over them. This obviates the terrible dangers which I have alluded to, and is in harmony with the highest considerations of public utility, as well as with sound legal principles. At any rate, I hope that Congress will not fail to set itself firmly against that scheme which looks to a reorganization of Southern power on the ruins of our constitutional system.

But the question upon which the case now before us really turns, was raised in Rhode Island in 1842. It was raised in the Dorr rebellion. The Constitution of that State was obnoxious to the people, and they adopted another, and tried to get a new Government in motion. They elected Mr. Dorr Governor. But the President, instead of recognizing it, very properly sent a detachment of infantry and cavalry to Newport. Dorr, who had set a squadron in the field to approve his right, was met and defeated, without any bloodshed, and the whole thing ended in smoke. But Dorr himself was sent to the penitentiary.

The question came up for argument before the Supreme Court of the United States some time afterward, and was handled with vast ability. Daniel Webster spoke for the old establishment, and made one of his most powerful and learned arguments. The decision of the Court was with him.

The arguments and decision in this case threw a flood of light on the principles here involved, and I would respectfully recommend them to the perusal of the President and gentlemen of this House, for "there were giants in those days."

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The season ended here last night with a bumping house for Mr. Grau, whose benefit it was, and a bumping programme for the public, who, in this respect, also had a benefit. The performances opened with an act of "Ernani," followed by the entire opera of "I Puritani," and succeeded by a new anthem. As if this were not sufficient, the audience, which was unusually brilliant and lively, insisted on encoring almost every well-known morceau. The performances concluded at so late an hour that we are compelled to defer any further notice of them until another opportunity. We may congratulate Mr. Grau on the satisfactory conclusion of the season, and hope that he may not be less fortunate in Philadelphia, whither he is bound.

An apology had to be made for Mme. Guerrabella, who, having met with an accident, was unable to sing. Hence an act of "Traviata," announced for performance, was happily annulled.

ARION CONCERT.—The members of the renowned singing society, "The Arion," will give a grand concert at the German Opera-house to-night, assisted by the members of the company, the full orchestra, Mr. S. B. Mills, and other artists. The programme is in all respects excellent, and will without doubt be interpreted with unusual care.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number *full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents.* Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Rogers & Raymond's Magnificent Assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter

DRESS AND BUSINESS CLOTHING

for gentlemen, in spite of the high rate of journeymen's wages, and the rapid advance in the value of all tailoring goods, is offered at the

REDUCED PRICES

of last Winter. Attention is called to their superb stock of

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of the regulation patterns. Entire Army Outfits furnished in an hour.

NO SECOND PRICE ASKED OR TAKEN.

Stores, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.,
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Heavy Knit All Wool

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, BY
UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Health, the Poor Man's Riches, the Rich man's bliss, is found in

AYER'S MEDICINES,

after a fruitless search among other remedies.
A word to the wise is sufficient.

We would invite the attention of our readers to the large and beautiful sale of Fancy Goods, Bronzes, Parians, Bisque, Silver and Plated Ware, &c., to be sold at auction by Messrs. LEEDS & CO. THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Cartes de Visite. $1 50 PER DOZEN.
Warranted equal to any in the City. At
JOHNSTON BROTHERS,
No. 867 Broadway, near 18th-st.

Holiday Hats!! Holiday Hats!!
ALSO,
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
At WHITE'S, the far-famed Hatter, No. 216 Broadway.

Holiday Presents.—Eight Cartes de Visite for $1, at CARY'S, No. 371 Canal-st., between Laurens and Wooster sts. Particular attention paid to making large Photographs from small ambrotypes and daguerreotypes.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st. (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

Kerosene Cut Glass Shades.
Two hundred dozen on hand and for sale by
BRANIGAN, CUDDY & CO.,
Glass-Works, Harvard-place, Boston, Mass.

Anklets.—Worn over the top of the boot, protecting the ankle from cold and wet. The nicest thing for skating. For sale by W. H. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

Anklets.
If you would make a Christmas present for your wife or daughter, get a pair of Anklets, at
MILLER'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES,
Acknowledged to be superior to all others.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

DUSENBERRY—MATHEWS.—In this City, on Monday, Dec. 15, at St. Anne's Church, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, GEORGE M. DUSENBERRY to NELLIE, daughter of the late Edward C. Mathews, all of New-York.

FROST—MALONE.—On Sunday, Dec. 14, by His Honor the Mayor, LEONARD FROST to ELIZABETH J. MALONE, both of this City. No cards.

HYDE—MITCHELL.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Mr. Ture, WM. CLEVELAND HYDE, of New-York, to ELIZA L., daughter of the late Minott Mitchell, Esq., of White Plains.

MOORE—BURR.—At the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Tuesday, Dec. 9, by Rev. J. E. Searles, WILLIAM MOORE to MARY ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Richard Burr, all of this City. No cards.

YOUNG—HURLBUT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 10, by Rev. Dr. Adams, MASON YOUNG to LOUISE, daughter of the late George Hurlbut.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Monday, Dec. 15, GRACE STEPHENSON ARMSTRONG, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 311 2d-av., on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWN.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 13, after a short illness, RACHEL MANDEVILLE, widow of the late David Brown, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 141 West 24th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CURTIS.—On Monday, Dec. 15, ISABELLA JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of George H. and Joanna J. Curtis.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 133 West 37th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, P. M.

COOLIDGE.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 14, after a brief illness, WM. F. COOLIDGE.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the Dutch Reformed Church, in West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

EDWARDS.—In this City, on Sunday, Dec. 14, ALFRED F. EDWARDS, aged 40 years.

Funeral at New-Haven on Wednesday, at 2½ P. M.

GENDAR.—On Sunday, Dec. 14, GERTRUDE WYCKOFF, youngest daughter of Wm. S. and Mary A. Gendar, aged 16 years.

"A bud on earth, to bloom in Heaven."

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her father's residence, No. 350 6th-av.

HALL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 15, LEANNA, wife of Alfred Hall, aged 42 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, from No. 113 Montague, corner of Clinton-st., without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Portsmouth, N. H., for interment.

☞ Portsmouth papers please copy.

HIGGINS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 15, BETTY HIGGINS, widow of the late M. D. Higgins, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, John D. Cocks, No. 281 State-st., without further notice.

LINEN.—On Monday, Dec. 15, of consumption, MARGARET, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Linen, aged 26 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Funeral services Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, at Dr. Hatfield's Church, corner of 31st-st. and 8th-av. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

LUDLOW.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 14, MRS. JULIA A. LUDLOW.

Her funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 51 Albany-st., New-Brunswick, N. J.

PARKIN.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 12, CHARLES H. PARKIN, eldest son of the late Thomas Parkin.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday next, 16th inst., at 9½ A. M.

SHEA.—In Rossville, Staten Island, on Friday morning, Dec. 12, WM. J. SHEA, aged 42 years.

WANDELL.—On Monday, Dec. 15, JANE E. WANDELL, relict of Samuel S. Wandell, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends, also those of her son, Saml. S. Wandell, and her son-in-law, Lewis H. Embree and Thomas W. Shute, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from her late residence, No. 459 4th-st., near 2d-av.

WILSON.—On Sunday morning, Dec. 14, in the triumph of Gospel faith, Mrs. SUSAN, wife of George Wilson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 16, at 1½ o'clock, from the Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Jay and Johnson sts., Brooklyn.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 593.—Dec. 15, 1862.

49, 21, 16, 5, 67, 11, 12, 51, 27, 22, 3, 9, 48.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 594—Dec. 15, 1862.

59, 67, 63, 6, 57, 64, 33, 41, 63, 60, 39, 10.

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LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

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A new and valuable remedy, by one of the most eminent medical chemists in this country, for the entire removal and permanent cure of DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS AND MUSCULAR DEBILITY, LOW SPIRITS, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA, TORPID LIVER, COSTIVENESS, FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

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WHO DID IT?

We are permitted to publish the following important letter, received by our friend, E. S. Burton, Esqr.

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16, 1862.

DEAR FRIEND— * * * * You will not find Macadamized roads in the Holy Land, but the same irregular meandering mule paths stretch over the mountain sides that were traveled by patriarchs and apostles of old. We started early to ascend Mount Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration and beauty of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship, and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, O, thou man of commerce and the crucible, and well might you have been reminded of your own city of New-York, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees under which the sacred martyrs toiled for the sins of a world eighteen hundred years ago, were those familiar figures—"S. T. 1860. X." Although inclined to cynicism, none could suppress a smile when Smith said, "No danger; civilized, certain. Drake has been here with his Plantation Bitters." * * * * *

L. A. E.

We do not know who did it—but no doubt some invalid traveler, cured by the Plantation Bitters, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence all knowledge flows.

It is well conceded that no article was ever so efficacious, speedy and certain a cure for general debility as the Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Snake-root, Anise, Dandelion, Burdock, Chamomile Flowers, etc., etc.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used."

The following is from the famous hotel proprietors at Washington:

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Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Please send us twelve dozen Plantation Bitters. They are much liked by the guests of our house.

Respectfully yours,
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Proprietors Willard's Hotel.

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By the magic powers of Electricity, the ravings of the maniac are quieted, the palsied mind regains its powers, the dumb speak, contracted muscles relax, the blind see, tumors are reduced, ulcers heal, inflammations subside, the deaf hear, nervous irritation is allayed, the weak become strong, and every nerve, muscle, gland, tendon and tissue is brought into harmony and health.

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EXHIBITION

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ALL ENLISTED MEN OF THIS REGIMENT are hereby ordered to report at Camp by WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, or be treated as deserters.

Those who return will not be punished. The names of those who fail to report will be published, and handed over to the United States Provost-Marshal, and arrested as deserters. The regiment leaves in a few days for the seat of war. By order,

MARK HOYT,
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AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A [illegible] first-class Protestant servant [illegible] obtaining a situation as a thorough servant [illegible]; washes and irons excellently [illegible] bread and [illegible]. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook in a first-class private family or [illegible] boarding-house; understands all kinds of pastry, game and poultry, and all kinds of soups and jellies; the best of City reference given if required. Can be seen until suited, at No. [illegible] West Washington-place, Room No. 6, first pair stairs, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class cook in a private family, by a woman who perfectly understands her business in that capacity, and has lived in this City for the past [illegible] years with the most [illegible] families. Best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West 20th-st., a few doors from 6th-av., third floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a Protestant woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family, or would not object to a boarding-house; City reference can be given. Inquire for Mrs. [illegible], No. 11 Prince-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to do general housework in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East [illegible]-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; good city references; call for two days at No. 238 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts. front room, second floor.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation; is a good cook; has three years' reference from her last place; is competent, and understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker; would assist with the coarse washing; has the best City reference [illegible] until suited, at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation in a private family; is a good cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and also a good baker; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West 33d-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, by two Protestant girls, a situation—one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good washer; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; 7 years' reference. Call for two days at No. 162 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook in a first-class private family or first-class boarding-house; understands all kinds of pastry, game and poultry, and all kinds of soups and jellies; the best of City reference given if required. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 6 East 21st-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as good cook and laundress. Is a good bread and biscuit baker; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 128 West [illegible]-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family. She can give the best of City reference. Address No. 129 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family, by a woman experienced in all kinds of French, Spanish and English cooking and baking. Inquire at No. 132½ 7th-av., between 19th and 20th-sts., second floor, back room. First-rate City reference given.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A HEAD cook in a large boarding-house or hotel, to take charge of the kitchen. For reference apply to the proprietor of the Howard Hotel, at the corner of Maiden-lane and Broadway. Inquire at No. 3 East 21st-st., for three days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands all kinds of family cooking; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; can be seen for two days at No. 69 Sheriff-st., between Rivington and Delancey-sts. The best of City references given.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT ENGlish woman, a situation as first-class cook; has unexceptionable reference; left her last place through the lady giving up housekeeping; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 65 West 36th-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook, in a private family; perfectly understands her business in all its branches. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 111 West 25th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; would do the coarse washing; wages $9. Call at or address No. 193 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; is an excellent cook and a good baker; will assist in washing and ironing. Has the best of reference. Can be seen till suited at 237 West 16th street, in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman, as first-class cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City references as to capability and character. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—AN American widow, with her daughter, 16 years old, desires a situation in City or country—prefers the latter; the mother is a good cook and baker, also a good washer and ironer; the daughter as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse. Call at No. 376 6th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A situation wanted in city or country, by a highly respectable and well recommended woman; is a good cook, a first-rate washer and ironer, and is willing to do general housework. Salary not so much an object as a good home. Please call at No. [illegible] 6th Avenue.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; the highest testimonials as to character and capability. No. 116 West 26th-st., second floor.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A STEADY AND respectable woman, wants a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business well; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 121 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS PROFESSED COOK AND BAKER.—A situation wanted, by a woman, as professed cook and baker; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; is also a good washer and ironer, if required; can give City reference. Call for two days at No. 246 [illegible]-av., corner 20th-st., second floor, back room.

AS PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by an American woman, as plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit maker. Call at No. 97 West 12th-st., between 6th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, a situation by a first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; can give the best of City reference. Call at the front door No. 30 [illegible]-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A PERSON OF RESPECTABILITY and experience wishes employment in a good family as seamstress and take charge in house, or would go out as lady; understands all kinds of family sewing, having her own sewing machine. Call for two days at her latest employers, No. 306 West 34th-st., from 11 till 3 o'clock.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking and cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would make herself otherwise useful in a respectable family. [illegible] at No. 133 Seventh-av., corner of [illegible] for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—[illegible] as seamstress, or chambermaid [illegible]; can cut and fit dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 261 [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; would go by the day or week; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 400 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable girl wishes a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; can do all kinds of embroidery. Can be seen for three days at No. 142 1st-av., near 10th-st., 2d floor, back room. None need apply but a respectable family.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery. Call or send to No. 222 East 21st-st., corner 1st-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class laundress, by a Protestant woman, who has lived near three years in her last place; she is very competent, understands her business in all its branches; she comes highly recommended by some of the best families in the City. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 12 East [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress, or would go as waitress only. She understands her business in either capacity; is clean and active in her habits. The best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 2 Bell-place, between 4th and 5th sts., west of Tompkins Market, third floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business, as chambermaid and take care of children, or would do waiting; is willing and obliging; has two years' City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; can give the best of City references from her last place, where she has lived eight years. Call at No. 390 West 22d-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the fine washing and ironing. Call, for two days, at No. 237 6th-av., corner of 24th-st. Reference if required.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 64 East 23d-st., between Fourth and Lexington avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or housework, in a small family; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 180 Sullivan-st., between Houston and Prince.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted, as chambermaid and laundress, by a most desirable servant, a Scotch woman, with the best of testimonials from her last employers. Can be seen at BOOKHAM'S, No. 460 4th-av., near 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress, or would do waiting in a small family; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 36th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can do plain sewing and assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 286 Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES a situation as nurse, who has acted in that capacity for a number of years; can take the entire charge of an infant from the sick nurse; is handy and obliging in sickness; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 Bleecker-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is a good embroiderer; is kind and affectionate to children; would be willing to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country, and has City and country reference. Call for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

AS NURSE.—A PERSON OF RESPECTABILITY and liberal education, wishes a situation as nurse; can take the full charge of an infant, growing children or delicate lady; is a first-class fine sewer; can embroider; will be found fully competent in the discharge of her duties. Good reference. Can be seen at No. 111½ West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable Protestant middle-aged woman as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and as nurse; is kind to children; good City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 388 Hudson-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant woman, as nurse in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle if required. The best of City reference. Call at No. 240 3d-av., first floor, between 21st and 22d sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; reference from her last place, which she filled for three years. Call or address, for two days, No. 263 West 18th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A REspectable young girl wishes a situation to take care of children, and do light chamberwork or plain sewing. Apply, for two days, at No. 200 West 26th-st. City reference given.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—SITUation wanted, by a young girl, to take care of a child, or to do light chamberwork. Call for two days at No. 71 Pitt-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation to do housework in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last place; is a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer. Please call at No. 130 8th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, BY A competent, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well, and does up linen in style; or as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; in each capacity she is fully competent; wages $7. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st., or send a note.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED, A situation to do general housework, by a young woman who is a good cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; is very neat and cleanly about her kitchen, and has good city references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 [illegible]-st., near Broadway.

AS FRENCH LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl, who speaks French, German and English, with good city references, who understands dressmaking and hairdressing, wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton-hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A thorough waitress is desirous of obtaining a situation, in city or country; understands her duties in the dining-room thoroughly, taking charge of silver plate, &c.; a girl of very neat and genteel appearance and has excellent testimonials. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman in a first-class private family; understands her work in every way; can give unexceptionable City reference for neatness and capability. Call or address No. 49 University-place.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED for a number of respectable, well recommended girls, as good cooks, laundresses, professed cooks, seamstresses, chambermaids, waitresses and girls for general housework; will be found willing and obliging; good situations for the Winter more of an object than high wages. On hand, a good invalid nurse and seamstress and a German cook, at the Select Female Employment Office, No. 111 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Employers will please favor us with a call.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS to be had—civil, neat and capable—at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant, and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

AT BOOKHAM'S NO. 460 4TH-AV., NEAR 29th-st., formerly of Grand-st., are waiting situations, several really excellent servants; a Scotch nurse and seamstress, a Protestant waitress and several good laundresses, cooks &c., all with best of references from their last employers.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated character and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible-house,) German, Dutch, French, and Italian languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a merchant's office, by a young man twenty years of age; resides with his parents, and has one year's experience in the City; is willing to begin with a small salary; refers to his last employers. Address CLERK, Box No. 185 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a respectable single man, who has long experience in this city, and lived in some of the first class families in this city. Can give the best of city references as to character and capability. Can be seen at No. 306 4th-av., at Mr. Wright's saddlery warehouse, or a note addressed to COACHMAN, at the above number, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a Protestant single man, as coachman and groom; is a sober, steady man; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City and country references; his employers can be seen in this City; left on account of turning the horses out. A private family in want of such a man can address a note to G. W., Box 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its duties, and has lived with three of the first families in New-York for the last twenty years; no objection to town or country; reference as to character and capability cannot be surpassed. Address J. J., No. 89 East 15th-st., or No. 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable single young man who perfectly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; would be willing to take care of a cow and make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address D. C., Box No. 216 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable middle-aged Protestant married man, without encumbrance; perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate; the country preferred; [illegible]. Address COACHMAN, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, [illegible] by a steady, sober Protestant man, as coachman or groom for a gentleman; is a good groom and driver; well understands the thorough care of horses. Can be seen by addressing a note to C. M., No. 147 East 19th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant man, as coachman in a private family; understands his business perfectly; good reference given. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 440 6th-av., corner 31st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young Englishman as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business in all branches; best of City reference can be given. Apply, for two days, at Mr. James Louden's, harness maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant man desires a situation as coachman and gardener; is an excellent groom and careful driver, and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to C. C. BEDELL, No. 287 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, &c., and is a good driver; good City reference given. Address B. M. W., Box No. 206 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—AN ACTIVE INTELLIgent Englishman, aged 28, wants a situation as above in any part of the country; can also take charge of a small garden, and can milk, &c., if required; nine years' reference of ability, civility, sobriety, &c. Call upon or address H. TERRELL, No. 9 Chatham-st., New-York.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; is a good driver, and can be highly recommended. Address F. H., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS BARKEEPER OR PORTER.—WANTED, by a respectable young man a situation as barkeeper or porter. Address for two days, JOHNSTON & BOSSELL, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

A BOOKKEEPER.—A MANUFACTURING concern, just started, want a thorough-bred, double-entry bookkeeper. A young man who has been in a wholesale lamp house preferred. Salary for the present, $6 per week. None but those fully experienced in the details of business need address B, Box No. 1,923, New-York Post-office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN A RETAIL men's furnishing goods store, on Broadway. He must be well acquainted with the business, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 35 Warren-st., 2d floor.

AN AMERICAN, ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS of age, is wanted as attendant upon a gentleman visiting the continent of Europe. He must be intelligent and of good address. Address, for two days, CONTINENT, Box No. 217 Times Office.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.—A GENTLEman wishes to engage a young lady from the country as such; one of respectability may address IRVING, Box No. 174 Times Office, N. Y., for one week, with particulars.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, an experienced chambermaid and seamstress. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 25 Washington-square.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant nurse and seamstress. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 25 Washington-square.

WANTED—FOR WASHINTON—A FIRST-RATE man servant, who can act both as butler and valet; best City references required. Apply to No. 29 New-York Hotel.

A BOY.—A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY WANTed in a counting-room. Address, in own handwriting, S. H. C., Box No. 1,407 Post-office, New-York.

LADY AGENTS FOR MRS. HANKINS' HOME GAZETTE AND FIRESIDE JOURNAL wanted everywhere, at home or to travel, on salary or commission. A lady agent, during the month of October, took 580 advance paying subscribers in the town of Troy, clearing for herself $[illegible]. Agents are all making money. Only paper of its kind in this country. Apply in person, or inclose two red stamps to M. GAUNTT, No. 413 Broadway, New-York City.

WOLCOTT'S INSTANTANEOUS ANNIHILATOR cures headache, toothache and neuralgia, within three minutes; also a positive cure for catarrh and weak nerves. Sold by all druggists. Mailed for 25 cents by R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-st., N. Y. Agents wanted to sell by sample.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

ON DEMANDE UNE FILLE PROTESANT Française ou Swisse pour soigner les enfants. S'adresser à No. 61 5th-av., entrele 9 et 10 heures du matin

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "PROposals for machinery," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the following articles of machinery, viz.:

One doubled-geared Slide-Lathe, to swing 36 inches diameter; bed-plate to turn 18 feet; compound rest, for boring and turning cones; change-wheels, for screw cutting; dead rest, for holding work to be bored in the end; two face plates, and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete; and to furnish wheels for cutting screw 9, 10 and 11-inch guns.

One double-geared Slide-Lathe, to swing 30 inches diameter, bed-plate to turn 14 feet; compound rest, for boring and turning cones; change-wheels, for screw cutting; dead rest, for holding work to be bored in the end; two face plates, and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete, and to furnish wheels for cutting screw 9, 10 and 11-inch guns.

Two double-geared Slide Lathes, to swing 18 inches diameter, bed-plate to turn 6 feet, compound rest for boring and turning cones, change wheels for screw cutting, dead rest for holding work to be bored in the end, two face plates and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete.

One double-geared column Drilling Machine, with adjustable table so arranged that any part of the table can be brought under the drill, to take in work four feet high, to bore holes up to 12 inches in diameter, with adjustable self-acting feeding motion and overhead driving motion complete.

One Stationery Engine (horizontal) of 11-inch cylinder 3 feet stroke.

One Planing Machine to plane 5 feet; to be 30 inches high and 30 inches wide, and overhead driving motion complete.

Bids will be required for each article, not separating component parts, and the awards will be made to the lowest bidder, in the manner prescribed by law.

They are to be put up in their proper places by the seller, who must guarantee that they will run smoothly and perform the work expected of them for thirty days, before they can be received and paid for.

If the engine or any of the machines fail in their working, or break down within the time above specified, they are to be removed entirely at the cost of the seller.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, certified to by some officer of the Government, setting forth that the bidder, if his offer is the lowest, will immediately enter into contract, if it is deemed necessary, for the faithful performance of the work.

Any additional information required can be obtained at the Ordnance Office at the Navy-yard.
I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the seventeenth day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including steam heating apparatus, to be built on the site now occupied by Ward School No. 8, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" "Proposals for Painting;" "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WILLIAM WESTERFIELD,
Chairman Bord of School Officers Eighth Ward.
WILLIAM F. EGAN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 51 Walker-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until the 23d day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the manufacture and delivery of the following articles of uniform clothing, all to be manufactured in the City of Brooklyn, L. I.:

400 all wool, light blue, Kersey overcoats.
400 dark blue cloth Chasseur jackets.
400 pairs light blue Kersey Chasseur trowsers.

To be in material and style of manufacture, according to patterns in this office, where the samples and specifications may be inspected.

The bids will state the price at which each of the above-mentioned articles will be furnished.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids which may be made.

The successful bidder will be required to give bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned at this office, indorsed "Proposals for Uniform Clothing."
C. A. ARTHUR,
Quartermaster-General, State of New-York.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School officers of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of December instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Primary Schoolhouse No. 26, now in course of erection in said Ward; pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

JAMES L. MILLER,
THOMAS KENNEDY,
NICHOLAS SEGEN,
JOHN MEEHAN,
H. HERBERT WILLIAMS,
JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN,
} Building Committee of the Seventeenth Ward School Officers.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862, for the purchase by the Corporation of two lots of ground for the erection thereon of a Station-house, for the Tenth Precinct Police, to be located between Grand, Eldridge, Delancey and Essex streets.

The proposals, in addition to the price, should contain a diagram of the property offered, giving dimensions and locality; also the character of improvements, if any.

Preference will be given to vacant lots.

Payment will be made in cash on giving a clear and satisfactory title.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 13, 1862.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

INFORMATION WANTED.—ANY PERSON who may have a knowledge of a certain sum of money (about $200) belonging to Henry Hendrickson, deceased, of the Village of Jamaica, L. I., formerly a Lieutenant in Company F, Eighty-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. Vols., will please return the same to J. & S. SIMONSON, No. 196 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. The same will be liberally rewarded. To Tailors.—Whoever may have a new overcoat in their possession belonging to said Henry Hendrickson, left at their place for certain alterations, by returning the same to the above-named place will also be liberally rewarded.
ELIAS B. HENDRICKSON.
BROOKLYN, Monday, Dec. 15, 1862.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1862.

The Board of Managers will sell, at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of December inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the room now used as the Merchant's Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depôt, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of January next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of Ocean Steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

The inauguration of a system of monthly sales at auction, the Board are aware, is a great innovation on previous usages of the Trade; but with a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration both of the Trade and the Consumers, whose cooperation is respectfully invited.
C. R. ROBERT, President.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COPARTNERSHIP.

ADRIAN H. MULLER has this day associated with him his SON and PHILIP R. WILKINS, and has removed from No. 35 Wall-st. to No. 5½ Pine-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

Referring to the above, the undersigned hereby give notice, that they have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm of ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., for the continuance of a General Auction Business of Real and Personal Estate, Stocks and Bonds, and also for the buying and selling of the same at private sale.

They will also attend to the Appraisement and Division of Estates, to the procuring of Money on Securities and on Bond and Mortgage, and to the renting of houses and stores. Particular attention will be given to the sales of Household Furniture at the residence of owners.

Auction sales of Stocks and Bonds will be held as heretofore, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

In offering their joint services, the undersigned pledge themselves to be governed by the same fidelity and promptness as heretofore, which pledge, together with their long experience in business, they hope will continue to command a favorable response from their friends and the public.

Their place of business will be at No. 5½ Pine-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER,
PHILIP R. WILKINS,
ADRIAN H. MULLER, JR.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PICTURES,

To be sold without reserve by order of the Trustees. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, the above splendid gallery, well-known to the public, and not excelled by any collection ever exhibited in this country. Among the great artists are represented "Diana and her Nymphs," by Prof. Sohn; "Northern Scenery," by Lew; "Stag Hunt," by Larye; "Obstructed Well," by Hubner; "Germania," by Kohler; "Battle of Ascalon," by Camphausen; "The Flower Girl," by Boser; "King Lear and Cordelia," by Hildebrandt; "Fruit and Flowers," by Van Oss; "The Dusseldorf Artists," by Boser; "Falstaff mustering his Recruits," by Schrodter; "Cardinal Wolsey's Reconciliation with Queen Catharine," by Carl Clasoen; "Tiger Hunting," by Colame; "Dream of Italy," the best work of Sontag; "Don Quixotte," by George H. Hall; "Superb Marine," by Achenback. Also, works of Sonderland, Lachenwitz, Simmiler, Volkhart, Scheuren, Gude, Server, Geurard, Schrodter, Schulten and many others of the highest celebrity. Also the great Marble Statue called the "Fisher Girl," by Wm. R. Barber; "Ariadne," by Chauncey B. Ives, one of his best works. They will be on exhibition free on and after MONDAY, 15th inst., with catalogues.

HENRY DAMEREL, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

ARTIST'S SALE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction at the Gallery of JOHN SNEDECOR, No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st., MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, and 16, at 7½ o'clock, the large and valuable collection of

OIL PAINTINGS,

studies, sketches, and pencil drawings, by our eminent American artist,

GEORGE L. BROWN,

comprising over 200 of his finest and most finished works, being mostly those painted by him during his residence in Italy, and forming, in this particular, a collection of unusual interest and attraction to the art-public, and those who admire Italian scenery. Included in the sale is the celebrated picture of the White Mountains, probably the most elaborate and highly finished work from Mr. B.'s easel. To the drawings, the attention of the public is particularly called, it being a branch of art in which Mr. B. has but few equals. They are now on exhibition, with catalogues.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF SEVENTY-FIVE WELLS' PATENT

ROCKING, RECEPTION AND RECLINING CHAIRS,

By D. W. IVES & CO., at No. 625 Broadway, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 11 o'clock.

A superb stock of the above well-known elegant chairs, in rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany, made in the best manner, to be sold to close the business, the manufacture being entirely suspended for the present, the sale being peremptory for cash. After the above will be sold a very fine stock of

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OAK

chamber, parlor, dining-room, library and hall furniture, warranted first-class City make.

On exhibition day and evening before sale, and catalogues ready.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT SALE OF

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

SUPERB GILT AND ORMOLU
ODORS, WORK-BOXES,
JEWEL CASKETS, GLOVE-BOXES,
REAL SEVRES CARD-RECEIVERS,
MENE AND MOIGNIEZ BRONZES,
REAL BRONZE CLOCKS,
FRENCH VASES,
DINNER SETS,
TOILET SETS,
BISQUE STATUETTES,

And many other superb French goods, just arrived, to be peremptorily sold at auction by EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock.
AT NO. 158 BROADWAY.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS AND WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS AT AUCTION.

S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 652 Broadway,
Between Bleecker and Bond sts.

Will sell, through Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., without reserve, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862, commencing at 7 o'clock, and each succeeding evening during the week, until all are sold. Consisting of fine English and French engravings, lithographs, &c., &c.; the sale will include a choice collection of water-colored drawings, three French plate pier-glasses, six print cases, portfolios, &c., &c.

The sale will be peremptory, to close out the balance of the stock.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

GEO. COOK will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of first-class cabinet furniture, embracing every variety of rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel of different colors; plush, reps and hair-cloth, rosewood, black-walnut, oak and mahogany dining and bed-room suites; wardrobes, canterburries, work-tables, library-tables, library and secretary bookcases, Turkish lounges and chairs, buffets, extension dining-tables, &c. &c. For particulars see catalogues.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE INVOICE OF FANCY GOODS, LARGE AND SMALL BRONZES, GLASS-WARE, VASES, PLATED-WARE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & Co. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 16, and WEDNESDAY Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable invoice of fancy goods, large and small, bronzes, glass-ware, vases, plated-ware, &c., of recent importation, and all of the best class, viz.: silver-mounted clarets, champagnes and wines, ivory-handled coffee and teapots, bronzes, basso relief, inkstands, ormolu inkstands, English, carved wood and glass inkstands, alabaster, cake and other baskets, egg boilers, japanned trays, bronze umbrella-stands, lamp-stands, large bronze figures for gas and ornaments, centre pieces, silver bronze figures, cigar-stands, paper weights, a large assortment of real bronze figures and ornaments, *Roman candlesticks, candelabras, Mosaic marble* ornaments, Derbyshire ornaments, swing tea-kettles, oyster tureens, soup tureens, sugar-baskets, black, green and *white marble clocks, cast iron groups, flower-stands*, horse heads and many other articles suitable for holiday presents, which will be found more particularly enumerated *in the catalogue*.

Also, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, a superb royal purple velvet mantle of the richest embroidery and design; cost in Paris $250.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS AND RUBBERS, AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., the usual prime assortment of Winter goods, consisting of men's, women's, misses' and children's wear of all kinds.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofa beds, carpets, oil-cloths, beds and bedding, one light wagon, one Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, kitchen furniture, &c.

E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF FANCY Goods, French China, Glassware and Earthenware, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 47 Murray-st. Sale positive.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 328 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the duties and taxes imposed and assessed in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, by and in pursuance of the Act of Congress of the United States, entitled an "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862," have become due and payable, and that I will attend to receive the same at my office, No. 281 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, Sundays excepted, from the 2d day of January, 1863, to the 31st day of January, 1863, both inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M. All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the said duties and taxes imposed upon them within the time above specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.
JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District State of New-York.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; regulating and grading in Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; paving Thirty-seventh-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, and by crosswalk in Whitehall-street, opposite number thirty-four and a half. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Twelfth avenues; on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth streets; on both sides of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; on both sides of Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth and south side of Seventy-ninth streets, between Third and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Whitehall-street, between Pearl and State streets; south side of Pearl-street, between State and Moore streets; on north side of State-street, Ward numbers six hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred and ninety-nine, seven hundred, seven hundred and one, and seven hundred and two.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 16, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter in Chamber and James-slip, between Chatham-street and the East River, with the cross or intersecting streets. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Chambers-street, between Chatham-street and James-slip, on the east side of Chatham-street, between Pearl and North William-street, on both sides of William-street between Pearl and North William streets, on both sides of Rose-st. between Pearl and Frankfort-street, on both sides of Duane-street between Rose and William streets, on both sides of Madison-street between Pearl-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Pearl-street between William-street and New Bowery, on both sides of Chestnut-street, between Madison and Oak-street, on both sides of Oak-street between Chatham-street and James-street, on both sides of Roosevelt-street between Batavia-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Batavia-street between Roosevelt and James streets, on both sides of James-street and James-slip between Batavia and South streets, on both sides of Cherry and Water streets between Oliver and Roosevelt streets, on west side of South-street between Roosevelt and Oliver streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT HOUSE, Dec. 8, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating and grading Third-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth-street. For regulating and grading Seventy-eighth-street, between Third-avenue and East River. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Third-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth-street, on both sides of the intersecting streets between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth-street, from and to points distant half way between the avenues lying on either side and contiguous to said Third-avenue; on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, between Third-avenue and East River, and on both sides of Avenue A and Avenue B, from and to points distant half way between the streets lying on either side and contiguous to said Seventy-eighth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 5, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For building a sewer in Washington-street, from forty feet north of Bank to Bethune-street; and for sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Eighth-avenue to one hundred feet west of Broadway. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels land, situated on both sides of Washington-street, between Bank and Bethune streets, and on both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 5, 1862.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The fiftieth and final meeting of the Board of Excise for this City and County, for the purpose of granting Licenses, will be held in the Court-room of the Court of Common Pleas, in the City Hall, on the 18th day of December, 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

N. A. CHILDS,
WM. JAY HASKETT,
ROBT. D. HOLMES,
} Commissioners.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee, will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—A YOUNG MAN OF BUSINESS habits, having this amount of cash capital, is desirous of connecting himself with some established and lucrative mercantile or manufacturing business. Anyone desirous of answering this advertisement, will please state the nature of their business and its prospects, also where an interview can be had with the principals. All communications must be addressed HENDRY, Box No. 1,386 New-York Post-office, and will be treated confidentially.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.
W. DUNNING.

FINE OPENING FOR A RETAIL DRY goods business, but small capital required. The only dry goods store and handsomest building in a town of 6,000 inhabitants, near New-York, with fixtures and good will of business, for rent low; a large cash business has been done for several years. Custom first-class. Sales over $25,000 per annum. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 48 William-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

$10,000 TO $15,000.—PARTNER WANTED to take the place of a retiring partner in a mercantile house which has no competition; business well established and will pay at least $25,000 per annum. Reference unquestionable. Communications with real name strictly confidential. Address M. & CO., Box No. 2,236 *Post-office, New-York*.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A RESPECTABLE woman, with $75 cash, to enter as partner in a respectable and well-established cash business, where the duties are light; or a steady man, to assist as above stated. A fancy business could be connected by the entering party, as the store is large; is a good business locality, and well adapted for such. Apply at No. 111 East 18th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WITH FROM $2,000 to $5,000, is wanted to take the place of a retiring partner, in an established wholesale crockery trade, done mostly for cash, and which will yield a good profit on the investment. Any desirous of engaging may address BUSINESS, Box No. 136 Times Office.

ENGLISH PATENT FOR SALE OR TO exchange for real estate; or an American Patent can be seen in operation by applying to L. DUGLASS, No. 82 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 358 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $35; silver or rubber, $8; partial sets, gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DR. WARD, [illegible] Leight-st., [illegible] without the use of Mercury [illegible] of London, Paris and Edinburgh [illegible] CO., No. 12 Leight-st. The only place.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Leight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment [illegible] Powers, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, [illegible] ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c. &c. Twenty years of extensive practice [illegible] restore the vigor of youth in four weeks. [illegible] Ward and Powers [illegible] Powers' Periodical Drops [illegible] for monthly irregularities [illegible] on receipt of a three-cent stamp.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the human organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body [illegible] Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has published the 200th edition of the valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York [illegible] of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. [illegible] RICHARDSON, [illegible] No. 13 Ann-st.; FREDERICK [illegible]

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IN FOUR DAYS, by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE, OR VIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. POWERS' [illegible] or Physical Regenerator. Young man! [illegible] secret habits? Dr. POWERS' [illegible] Medical Pills [illegible] never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by WALTER POWERS, M.D., No. 12 Leight-st., New-York. [illegible] try them! They will certainly cure. [illegible] remedies.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the [illegible] Office, No. 12 Leight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day and evening.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE.—EVERY FALSE STEP may be retrieved, even at the advance of life. To be convinced, read that popular medical work entitled "Human Frailty," and elaborately illustrated with one hundred engravings. Mailed free everywhere on receipt of 25 cents in postage-stamps, by address Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st. [illegible] Macdougal-st., New-York. To be consulted from [illegible] and from 4 till 8.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. [illegible] to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. [illegible] The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to sell the HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and eminent physician. [illegible] Established in 1834.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cure. N. B.—Those who have been misled by quack advertisements [illegible] can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

HAMMOND ON DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy and Surgery in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of "Medical Information for the Millions." Price $1, mailed. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1836—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st. [illegible] Given daily by Dr. A. T. TRUSLOW [illegible]

[illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures [illegible] diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; [illegible] in less than six hours; [illegible] the blood is sure to absorb [illegible] This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it [illegible] passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians [illegible] hounded the whole field of the faculty [illegible] quack doctor in the City [illegible] office, No. 3 Division-st. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HOWELL G. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MADISON G. HARRINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of E. W. Stoughton, No. 72 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 19, 1862.
JUBAL HARRINGTON, Administrator.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY VAN MEERBEKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. & J. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next. Dated, New-York, Sept. [illegible]
MARY VAN MEERBEKE, Administratrix.
s29-law6mTu*

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 1, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGUSTUS F. LEE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT a suite of elegantly furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No. 32 West 32d-st. Unexceptionable references.

BOARDING.—TWO SMALL ROOMS ON THE third floor can be had, with board, at No. [illegible] a few doors from Broadway. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire an elegant suite of rooms on second floor, with Board; private family preferred. A very liberal price will be paid. Location above 14th-st. References exchanged. Address C. L. M., Box No. [illegible] Post-office, Nassau-st., New-York.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND three daughters, in the vicinity of [illegible] and Madison-av. A private family, where there are no other boarders, would be preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address Box No. 130 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—FOR A gentleman, wife and one little girl, on Brooklyn Heights, in a house with few or no other boarders. Address, with terms and full particulars, L. M. P., Box No. 107 Times Office.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—A GENTLEMAN wishes rooms and board for himself and wife with a strictly private family. The house and location must be first-class, and the rooms not higher than the second story. Best of reference will be given and required. Answers will be regarded as strictly confidential, if desired. Address P. P., Box No. 189 Times Office.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR gentlemen at No. 43 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 per day.
CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT PAR AND INTEREST, OR COMMISSION FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.

The Interest on these Bonds is at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, payable 1st of May and November, in Gold, which at the present rate of premium on Gold is equivalent to Eight per cent. per annum. They are the Cheapest Government Security now in the Market, and pay the largest interest on their cost.

They are destined to become the best known, most permanent and most available of all the bonds of the government.

They are the bonds upon which the government now relies, through the confidence and patriotism of the people, for continued financial support.

We keep them for sale to facilitate investment in them and make them more accessible to the public, and every dollar invested in them through us contributes to the direct and immediate support of the government.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, and DEALERS in all issues of Government and other desirable securities. NO. 38 WALL-ST.

Deposits received, Collections made, Loans negotiated, Government Vouchers bought, sold, collected, &c.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS. Office Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862. This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyes & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds with accrued interest, viz.: Junction Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862. Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863. Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863. Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863. The privilege of exchanging the different classes of Outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. Office of the Jeffersonville Railroad Co., Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 1, 1862. Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem, on the 2d day of January next, at the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, a part of its First Mortgage Bonds, agreeable to the provisions of a contract made between this Company and the holders of said Mortgage Bonds, bearing date April 14, 1860. Offers for the sale of said Bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offer of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the second day of January aforesaid. J. H. McCAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN. FOR SALE. These Bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, commencing from date of subscription. We are prepared to deliver them without delay in denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s and 1,000s, (Coupon or Registered,) at par, for current funds. Purchasers of this loan made through us contribute directly to the aid of the Government. Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York. Bankers and Dealers in Securities.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 46 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

RAILROAD STOCKS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—Whereas, AUGUST SIEBERT, by purchase from the United States Marshal, and Reuben Miller, Jr., Thomas Bakewell, John Holmes, John Bissell, Jr., and Hon. Thomas Mellon, Trustees for creditors by assignment from the City of Pittsburgh, on the other part, claimed to be the owners of certain stocks formerly held by the City of Pittsburgh, viz.: 4,000 shares in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, or 8,000 shares in the new Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company; 2,300 shares in the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; 2,000 shares in the Chartier Valley Railroad Company; 300 shares in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

And, Whereas, a bill in equity has been pending between said parties since the 29th day of August, 1862, to determine the right to said stocks;

And, Whereas, by agreement filed in writing in said case by counsel, said parties declared that it was "their intention and interest," that a speedy decision be had so that "the title of said stock may be definitely settled." And it was also agreed in said writing that "2,300 shares of stock in the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, 2,000 shares of stock in the Chartier Valley Railroad Company and 300 shares of stock in Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company should be included in the bill for the decision of the Court."

And, Whereas, said Trustees on the —— day of November, 1862, did procure from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway company, and the Chartier Valley Railroad company, certificates for the said stock in the said corporations, being for the same stock, the right to which it was agreed as aforesaid, should be settled by the Circuit Court of the U. S., in said bill.

Now notice is hereby given to all persons that all of said stocks are claimed by the said A. SIEBERT; that said bill in equity is still pending and undetermined, and that no additional strength could be or has been added to the pretended title of said Trustees, by the possession of said certificates obtained as aforesaid. A. SIEBERT, By his Attorneys, J. KNOX, C. SHALER. Pittsburgh, Dec. 8.

Office of the Jeffersonville R. R. Co., Jeffersonville, Nov. 17, 1862.
NOTICE.—TO HOLDERS OF JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between the Jeffersonville Railroad Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1860, that the United States Trust Company of New-York will, upon presentation at their office, No. 46 Wall-st., redeem at par and accrued interest, fifty of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 40, 41, 42, [illegible] 103 and 105, being the lowest outstanding numbers. From and after the 30th day of December, 1862, interest on said bonds will cease by the terms of said agreement. J. H. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary. New-York, Nov. 21, 1862.

State of Illinois, Treasurer's Office, Springfield, Dec. 8, 1862.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of January, 1863, until the 4th day of February, 1863, be ready at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1863, on the public debt of the State of Illinois. The interest then due and not called for prior to the 5th day of February, 1863, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois. WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer. Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the Bonds. WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the order of this Court, all and singular the assets of said Bank will be sold under the direction of the United States Trust Company, of New-York, Receiver thereof, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of December instant, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, by P. R. Wilkins, Auctioneer. Printed lists of said assets can be seen at Receiver's office, No. 46 Wall-street; at office of D. E. Wheeler, Esq., No. 237 Broadway, and also at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3½ Pine-street.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES issued for second and both classes of third Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi or the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the Trustees of the assented creditors of the late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, are prepared to issue therefor the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company upon the terms of the Bondholders' agreement, as altered, modified and amended, on surrender of the Certificates to L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees, Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st. New-York, Dec. 13, 1862.

$20 REWARD—CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating a Draft drawn by the MERCHANTS' BANK, Baltimore, dated Oct. 29, 1862, No. 1,272, for $469 86-100, on the MERCHANTS' BANK, New-York, and certified by the teller thereof. Said Draft is drawn to the order of John O. Ferrell & Co., and by them indorsed to the order of Edward S. Sherman. The payment of said Draft has been stopped at the Bank, the indorsement of Edward S. Sherman, if thereon, being a forgery. Twenty dollars reward will be paid upon the return of the draft to me. E. S. SHERMAN, No. 269 Pearl-st.

St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, Receiver's Office, Chicago, Dec. 3, 1862.
NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED for advances to James Robb and Charles Congdon, Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, still outstanding, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., New-York, and if not presented for payment on or before the 15th inst., said certificates will cease to draw interest after that date. JAMES ROBB, Special Receiver.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Michigan Central Railroad Company, standing in the name of MARY E. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, Michigan, have been lost, viz.: No. 1,191, for ten shares, issued from Boston Office; No. 1,465, for sixty shares, and No. 3,125, for five shares, issued from New-York Office. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, the transfer thereof having been stopped.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Brooklyn will receive sealed proposals up to the 20th inst., for the purchase of $150,000 of the Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, known as the "FOURTH-AVENUE BONDS," to be addressed to "Fourth-avenue Commissioners," care N. B. MORSE, Esq., City Treasurer, Brooklyn.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO. No. 33 Exchange-place.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1862, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. S. JEROME & CO., No. 29 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST. Are now ready for immediate delivery the FIVE-TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, of the UNITED STATES, designated as the "FIVE-TWENTIES," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress approved Feb. 25, 1862. The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. The REGISTERED BONDS in sums of $50, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. Interest will commence from DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD, at the Mint, or any Sub-Treasury or Depository of the United States, on the first days of May and November of each year. At the present premium on Gold the BONDS YIELD ABOUT EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM. The ample provision made by Custom duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, for the payment of interest and liquidation of the principal, makes an investment in this Loan SAFE, PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE at all times. This being the permanent Loan into which the Legal Tender Notes are convertible, it will become the PRINCIPAL LOAN in the market, and a PROFITABLE MODE OF INVESTMENT for TRUST FUNDS, the SURPLUS FUNDS of CAPITALISTS, as well as the EARNINGS OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES. Subscriptions received at PAR in LEGAL TENDER NOTES, or NOTES and CHECKS of BANKS AT PAR in NEW-YORK. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at our office.

Also, FOR SALE at lowest market rates, 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, and SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVER IN the action of Morris Ketchum vs. The Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and Others, pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, hereby gives notice to the holders of the past due coupons on the bonds issued by said Company, and secured by a mortgage to said Morris Ketchum, that at the October Term, A. D. 1862, of said Court, an order was entered in the above-named action, requiring the holders of said past due coupons on said bonds to present the same to said Receiver, with evidence of their being held bona fide, on or before the 1st day of February next, and that on such presentation said Receiver shall hear and determine all questions as to the validity of the coupons so presented as claims against the Trust Fund in said action, and that he shall report his decision thereon, and the evidence on which the same is founded, to the next Term of said Court; and further, that all coupons then past due which shall not be presented to said Receiver within the time aforesaid, shall be barred, and precluded from participating in the Trust Fund in said case. And the undersigned further gives notice that he will attend at his office, in the City of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, from the date hereof until, and including said 1st day of February, for the purpose of hearing and determining all questions touching the validity of all coupons of the class aforesaid that may be presented to him under said order. Dated this 8th day of December, 1862. J. W. WEBB, Receiver.

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, No. 51 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 15, 1862.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent any discrepancies in the account. W. TOWNSEY JONES, Secretary.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due 1st of January, 1863, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation IN GOLD COIN less 3 per cent. excise tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

E. A. VANDERHOOF, No. 34 Wall-st., opposite Merchants' Exchange. STOCKS bought and sold exclusively on commission at one-eighth per cent. MONEY loaned on Stocks and Bonds.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS wishes to form a connection with a concern doing a Banking business. Can bring a large commission account. Address A. B., Box No. 2,500 New-York Post-office.

COUPONS, COUPONS.—CALIFORNIA STATE and San Francisco City Coupons bought and collected at best rates by WILLIAM T. COLEMAN & CO., Nos. 161 Pearl and 70 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS

Office of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, New-York, Dec. 1, 1862.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 19th of December instant. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 18th inst. By order of the Board, ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, this 12th day of December, 1862, a dividend of Four per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, and Four per cent. on the Common Stock, payable on the second day of January next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 100 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 2d proximo. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

57TH DIVIDEND.—THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared their usual semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. out of the profits for the last six months, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 2, 1863. Dec. 10, 1862. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

Office of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co., No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 8, 1862.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER Cent. (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable on and after the 23d inst. Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 23d inst., inclusive. GEO. T. HAWS, Sec'y.

Office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York, Nov. 28, 1862.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, (free of the Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Monday, Dec. 1, 1862. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

Office of the North American Fire Insurance Company, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 2, 1862.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD. FALL ARRANGEMENT. On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6. Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 2:45, 5, 6. Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Depôt. Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock. J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt. P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862. For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M. For all local trains, see time-table. JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st. E. R. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton. At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset. At 5 P. M., for Hempstead. At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip. On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M. On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:53 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

	FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express	7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,)	10 P. M.	10:27 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 30, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows: 7 A. M. Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Port Jervis; 12:15 P. M. Accommodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, Warwick; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND MONTREAL FREIGHT LINE.—The most expeditious and reliable Steamer and Railroad Transportation Line from New-York to Burlington, St. Johnsbury, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and all intermediate towns, by New-Haven steamers, Pier No. 25 East River, South-st., New-York. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9.15 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 6.05 P. M.; on Mondays 4.45 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A FINE STYLISH horse, 6 years old, light trotting wagon, harness and blankets, belonging to the late John Ireland, Esq., deceased, are offered for sale. Apply to JOHN IRELAND'S SONS, Nos. 66 and 68 Lispenard-st. THOMAS P. WAY and F. W. DEITERING, Executors.

FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, 7 years old, heavy black mane and tail, sound, and kind in all harness. Can be seen by addressing Post-office box No. 1,707.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT. TUESDAY, Dec. 16. TO-NIGHT. TICKETS FOR SALE IN FRONT OF THE ACADEMY. To hear the oration on the EUROPEAN ASPECT OF THE AMERICAN REBELLION. No tickets will be sold at the Box-office, but we have already secured sufficient to oblige our friends. A. HAMILTON & CO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA. Mr. GRAU, in returning his sincere thanks for the generous support he has received from the public and the Press, begs to announce that he has completed his arrangements for a SECOND SEASON OF OPERA, to commence on the 5th of January next.

MASON & THOMAS SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC. WILLIAM MASON, THEODOR THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA and F. BERGNER, Have the pleasure of announcing their EIGHTH SEASON Of Six Soirees of Chamber Music. To be given at DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 BROADWAY, Opposite 11th-st., On TUESDAY, Dec. 23, at 8 o'clock P. M. Subscriptions received at the music stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, and Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway. The grand piano is kindly furnished by Messrs. Steinway & Sons, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st.

IRVING HALL. Miss EUGENIE BARNETCHE, Pianist, will give her FIRST GRAND CONCERT On THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, Assisted by the following distinguished talent: Madame ELENA D'ANGRI, Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Mr. THEODOR THOMAS, and Signor ABELLA. Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra, can be had at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 o'clock.

THE ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY, NOW OPEN, THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION, ON MONDAY, Nov. 17, AT THE GALLERY OF THE FINE-ART INSTITUTE, No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts. Choice Pictures by Stuart, Allston, Trumbull, Cole, Inman, Stewart Newton, and by our first living American Artists, including Louis Lang's "Return of the Old Sixty-ninth," with fine specimens of Foreign Works, from the collection of Wm. H. Webb, Esq., and others.

BANVARD'S GREAT ORIGINAL PANORAMA OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Will open THURSDAY next, In the NEW HALL OF ART, No. 596 Broadway. Extensive additions of the THE WAR On the River have been added.

HOPE CHAPEL. TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA Will remain on exhibition BUT A SHORT TIME LONGER.

MR. CHURCH'S NEW PICTURE, UNDER NIAGARA. Painted from studies made on the *Maid of the Mist*, is now on Exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Dec. 10.
CHINA, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 17.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 31.
EUROPA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 7.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 14.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $160
Second Cabin Passage ... 100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $140
Second Cabin Passage ... 80

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL. The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICA, Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Dec. 20. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $101 and $87; Steerage, found with good provisions, $40. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO ... Saturday ... Dec. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Saturday ... Dec. 27
EDINBURGH ... Saturday ... Jan. 3

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$40
First cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	43
First cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	48
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $105, $125, $135. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates. These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer. For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY FOR $40.—The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class Clyde-built iron steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. DUTTON, is intended to sail from NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, on SATURDAY, 20th of December, at 12 Noon, from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-st. This fine steamer is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers. Carries an experienced surgeon. Rates of passage—First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, found with bedding, $50; Steerage, $40, including an abundant supply of provisions. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMSHIP HANSA, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, DEC. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK M., FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates: For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45. For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE United States Mail side-wheel Steamship MARION, J. D. PHILLIPS, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. Price of passage, $75. No bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, T. Cook Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the CHINA from 10 to 11 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The SCOTIA will sail 31st inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE NEW AND splendid United States Mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, R. ADAMS, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Dec. 2, and TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863.
Passage money to Nassau ... $45 00
Passage money to Havana ... 70 00
For Freight or Passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.—THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch a regular monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown.) The next vessel (to follow the G. S. ADAMS,) will sail on or about the 5th of January next. For freight, apply to JOHN E. BODY, No. 63 Exchange-place.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3½ P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 10 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Lessee and Manager ... Wm. Wheatley. The last night but one of MATILDA HERON. TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862, When she will appear for THE THIRD TIME In her great character of EDITH, In the triumphantly successful drama of EDITH; OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER. Supported by the following superior cast:

Alfred Morleigh ... Mr. J. McCullough
Justice Oldfield Greene ... Mr. Tom Placide
Sir Mortimer Rashton ... Mr. L. R. Shewell
Mr. Dobble ... Mr. J. G. Burnett
Mabel Keith ... Mrs. J. H. Allen
Miss Sopronia Morleigh ... Miss Mary Wells
Musical Director ... Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1862, The last night but two of EDWIN FORREST, Who will, for the third time in eight years, appear as PEDRO, THE BROKER, In Dr. Bird's great play, THE BROKER OF BOGOTA. The performance will commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. IN ACTIVE PREPARATION, The grand romantic spectacular drama, entitled FAUST AND MARGUERITE, In which MR. J. E. ROBERTS Will make his first appearance, supported by a FULL AND POWERFUL COMPANY, NEW SCENERY, GRAND MECHANICAL EFFECTS, NEW DRESSES AND APPOINTMENTS.

GERMAN OPERA, No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st. FIFTY-SIXTH OPERA NIGHT, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 17, When will be presented by UNANIMOUS DEMAND, Beethoven's master-work, FIDELIO. The perfect and admirable style in which this GREAT WORK has been produced has elicited the unqualified praise of both the PRESS AND PUBLIC, And has marked this revival as the GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) BENEFIT OF MADAME ROTTER. First time of LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Admission 50 cents, reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL, 14th-st., near 6th-av. MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 22, 1862, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, The celebrated and original BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, BRASS BAND AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE, In conjunction with MISS JULIA GOULD, Will make their first appearance SINCE THEIR RETURN FROM ENGLAND. Under the management of J. G. COLLINS. CHRISTMAS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES. Afternoon at 3; evening at 7½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON, MARDI LE 16 DECEMBER, 1862, LES FEMMES QUI PLEURENT. L'ONDE ET L'OMBRE, Scène dramatique du roman, "Les Misérables," UN HOMME DU SUD. Bureau de souscription et location, H. Dardonville, No. 633 Broadway.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM. Great enthusiasm at the VOCAL GYMNASIUM, No. 23 East 27th-st., corner of Madison-av. Complete course in Vocal Gymnastics, Elocution and Calisthenics. Special attention given to the culture and development of the Voice. Vocal Gymnastics render the voice smooth, powerful and melodious, and prevent disease of the Throat and Lungs. Stammering radically cured. The system approved and practiced by the first masters in Europe.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE LANDS AND WATER POWERS for sale, on the River St. John and its tributaries, in the Province of New-Brunswick. 13,750 Acres, consisting of the following tracts:

8,000 Acres on the Gulquack, a tributary of the Tobique, which empties into the St. John; the said land is well covered with Pine, Spruce and other timber, which has been preserved for the last twenty years.

3,000 Acres on the main Tobique, about fourteen miles from the mouth; also well covered with timber.

2,000 Acres at the Red Rapids, on the Tobique, embracing an extensive and superior water-power; about 100 Acres of this block are now in a fit state for cultivation.

450 Acres at the junction of the Aroostook and St. John Rivers; about 60 Acres of which are now ready for cultivation.

300 Acres at the fall of the Aroostook, about three miles from the mouth, embracing both sides of the river, commanding one of the best water powers in the Province.

The above water powers, both with respect to their position and capabilities of application to the manufacture of lumber and other commodities, are second to none in the Province. The whole of the above lands are also of the best quality for agricultural purposes, and should the centre route through New-Brunswick be adopted in the construction of the proposed Intercolonial Railway, it must pass either through or in the vicinity of the tracts on the Tobique.

Application to be made to the Central Bank of New-Brunswick, Fredericton. Signed, S. W. BABBIT, Cashier. Fredericton, 22d Nov., 1862.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FIVE THREE-STORY brick dwelling-houses, now finishing, with freestone trimmings, bay windows to basement and first story, modern improvements, built by the Messrs. Thorps; house 20x45, lot 20x100, north side of 70th-st., near 4th-av., and within one block of the Ramble and Skating Pond of the Central Park. Apply to M. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st. Terms easy.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A four-story, brown stone front house, finished first-class in every particular. Inquire of D. ROBINS, upon the premises, No. 25 East 37th-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—OF MEDIUM size, in a good location in the City. The interior is splendidly finished and in excellent order. Will be sold at a very moderate price, the greater part of which can remain on mortgage. D. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 30 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET—At Paterson, New-Jersey, a new brick mill, 50x47 feet, two stories and attic, well lighted upon every side within one block of railroad depôt; furnished with ample steam power for any manufacturing purpose; will be let whole or divided to suit applicants. For particulars inquire of or address T. C. SIMONTON, No. 13 Dey-st. New-York City.

FOR RENT.—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house, No. 30 West 17th-st., for any length of time not less than one year. If the renter desires to buy the furniture, it will be sold at a moderate price. The house can be seen on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. No applications must be made by any but private families with good references. The applicants may judge of the comforts of the house and furniture by seeing them. House 33 feet wide; rent $300 a month. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN WHOLE OR IN SEPARATE parts, the marble-front store No. 447 Broadway, extending through to Mercer-st., 25x200 feet. Rent moderate. Possession can be given immediately. Inquire of WM. MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

STEAM POWER, WITH ROOMS TO SUIT, TO LET—The first, second and third floors, in the new buildings, Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st., between Market and Pike; light rooms 40x24 feet, well lighted, hoist wheels and steady power; will be let separately or together. Apply on the premises or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 234 South-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists' tools for sale. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 33x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE. $150,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY DEGRAFF & TAYLOR, NO. 87 BOWERY. Offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the City. FOR CASH. Consisting of ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush. MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. All goods warranted.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUFACTURERS 123 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or, made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers of every description, old pamphlets of every kind, old blank-books and ledgers that are written full, and all kinds of waste paper from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, boarding-houses, express offices, &c. Will send to any part of this City, Brooklyn, Hoboken, or Jersey City. STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. Open at 7½; begin at 8. TO-NIGHT, (TUESDAY,) Congreve's Standard Comedy, LOVE FOR LOVE, revised, altered and arranged by MR. WALLACK.

Valentine, in love with Angelica ... Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Sampson Legend, father to Valentine and Ben ... Mr. John Gilbert
Ben, Sir Sampson's youngest son ... Mr. Charles Fisher
Scandal, his friend, a free speaker ... Mr. Norton
Tattle, a half-witted beau ... Mr. Reynolds
Foresight, an illiterate old fellow ... Mr. George Holland
Jeremy, servant to Valentine ... Mr. Young
Buckram, a lawyer ... Mr. Parsloe
Angelica, niece to Foresight ... Mrs. Hoey
Miss Prue, daughter to Foresight by first wife ... Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Frail, sister to Mrs. Foresight ... Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs. Foresight, second wife to Foresight ... Mrs. John Sefton
Nurse to Miss Prue ... Miss Carman

Wednesday—Fourteenth and last time, BOSOM FRIENDS. Thursday—Seventh night of SPEED THE PLOUGH. Friday—Tenth representation of Mr. Lester Wallack's very attractive comic drama, CENTRAL PARK. Saturday—Colman's favorite comedy, THE HEIR AT LAW. Monday—A BACHELOR OF ARTS. A DRAMA NEVER ACTED HERE, Translated from Scribe's most perfect and popular dramatic production, is in preparation for the holidays, and will be produced on TUESDAY, THE 23D INST. MONEY, LOVE AND MONEY, and SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL will be repeated. In preparation, PAULINE, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, and other plays.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE. Open at 7; begin at 7½; over at 11 o'clock. TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, The grand fairy spectacle, BLONDETTE. BLONDETTE. The most magnificent scenic Play ever witnessed. GORGEOUS SCENERY, SPLENDID DRESSES, BEAUTIFUL MUSIC, Produced at a cost of over TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Attention is called to THE KINGDOM OF THE HOURS, THE GROTTO OF LOVE, THE PALACE GARDEN, THE PALACE OF LACE, THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS, THE DEVIL'S CROSSWAY, THE TRAVELING FOREST, THE CRYSTAL KINGDOM OF THE MAGIC WATCH.

WINTER GARDEN. FIFTH WEEK OF THE BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT OF THOSE DELIGHTFUL DELINEATORS OF IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS. THREE HOURS OF UNCEASING LAUGHTER! ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE! THREE PIECES NOT YET PLAYED. The performance will commence with the beautiful Drama of WILLIE REILLY. MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS ... as ... WILLIE REILLY. MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS ... as ... MARY MORIARTY. To be followed by the Yankee Comedy of CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY. MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS ... as ... MELISSA. WITH A YANKEE SONG. To conclude with the roaring Farce of PAT'S BLUNDERS. MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS ... as ... PAT. ROONEY.

LECTURES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) Dec. 16. EVERY SEAT BEING DISPOSED OF. EVERY SEAT BEING DISPOSED OF. FOR THE NEW ORATION, BY Mr. MASON JONES, To-night, on the EUROPEAN ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN REBELLION. The ORATION WILL BE REPEATED ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT. Tickets for Thursday evening will be on sale to-day at all music stores and hotels, and also at the Academy. The Oration will commence to-night at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 P. M.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

65 MAIDEN-LANE, Cor. William-st. NEW TOYS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS. We offer the largest assortment OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, At the most reasonable prices. We are sure of your patronage if you will give us a call. STRASBURGER & NUHN, Importers, No. 65 Maiden-lane, Corner William-st.

EXTRA! EXTRA. EXTRA!! RAID ON SANTA CLAUS!!! R. H. MACY, having made a RAID on the dominions of SANTA CLAUS, and captured his entire budget of effects, is now displaying to the ladies, gentlemen and children of New-York and vicinity, an endless variety of HOLIDAY GOODS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. If you want to see the Elephant, GO TO MACY'S. Monkeys in all positions, Noah's Arks, Woolly Lambs, Trumpets, best Colognes, Crying Babies, Kitchen Ranges, Squealing Pigs, Swords, Barking Dogs, Babies that sleep and wake, Canes, China Babies, Pistols and Popguns, Ducks, Building Blocks, Woolly Dogs, Boxes of Tools, Jumping Jacks, Work-boxes, Punchinellos, Leather Bags and Baskets, Acrobats, Bleating Goats, Dominoes, Chequers and Chessmen, Chess and Backgammon Boards, Growling Dogs, Chinese Puzzles, China and Papier Mache Watch-stands, Watch-stands, Cigar-stands, Ash-holders, &c., Tea-sets, Squalling Cats, Parian Pitchers, Boxes and Ornaments, Young America on Rubber, Pocketbooks and Wallets, Elephants, Sailors, Red Riding Hoods, Zouaves, Battledores and Balls, Bleating Goats, Ten-pins, Skipping-Ropes, Surprise Boxes, Parlor and Drawing-room Sets, Graces, Rating Faces, Turtles, Comic Countenances, Villages, Towns and Cities, Figures with many heads, Cups and Balls, Humming-tops, Gilt Mugs and Tea-sets, Magnetic Toys. Also, great variety of Fancy Boxes, &c., to be had at very low prices.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!!! OPEN, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

EMBROIDERIES. SPLENDID STOCK OF FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES IN GREAT VARIETY.

RIBBONS. CLOSING ALL OUR STOCK OF RIBBONS VERY LOW.

FEATHERS AND FRENCH FLOWERS. CLOSING STOCK OF FINE FEATHERS AND PARIS FLOWERS.

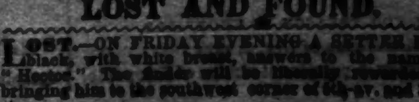
BALMORAL SKIRTS. 1,500 BALMORAL SKIRTS. CHEAPEST LINE IN THE CITY. Ladies' Woolen Under-Skirts, CORSETS, UNDERCLOTHING. Merino Under-Wear, Hosiery, Gloves, Hoods, Zouaves, &c., closing at reduced rates. WHITE GOODS, TOWELS, LINEN GOODS, FINE FLANNELS, TIDIES, LACE DRAPERIES, &c., in great variety.

LADIES' PARIS KID GLOVES. NOW OPENING, 1,000 dozen White and Parti Colors Paris Kid Gloves, our own importation, and very best quality. Always a full assortment of Mode Colors and Black, our own importation and best quality. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

ARTISTIC PRESENTS. HOLIDAY GIFT-SEEKERS Will find the most recherché as well as popular collection of "ART TRIFLES AND SUBSTANTIALITIES" in the complete variety of FRENCH AND SWISS *CARVED WOOD ORNAMENTS*, viz.: Cuckoo Clocks, Work-Boxes, Inkstandishes, Glove Boxes, Thermometers, Cigar-Boxes, Book Racks, Brackets, Ladies' Companions, &c., &c. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS IN PASSEPARTOUTS, FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, PORTFOLIOS AND DRAWING ALBUMS, And other beautiful articles, at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

MANHATTAN PLATE CO., NO. 20 JOHN-ST. FINE PLATED WARE. Extra Plated on German Silver, Tea Sets, Salvers, Urns, Casters, Cake Baskets, Entré Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Preserve and Fruit Stands, Spoons, Forks, &c. ALSO, Plated on White Metal Ware, in great variety. Pearl and Ivory Handle Table Cutlery, &c., &c. HIRAM YOUNG, No. 20 John-st.

"THE" ASSORTMENT OF SKATES AND SKATE FIXINGS will be found at the



Skates from 38 cents to $25, and in fact everything in the skating line, (except ponds,) to suit all ages, sexes, tastes and purses. PARLOR SKATES. CONOVER & WALKER, No. 474 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON FRIDAY EVENING A SETTER DOG, black, with white breast, answers to the name of "Hector." The finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing him to the southwest corner of 6th-av. and 34th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS, CROWDED HOUSES, ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES. Boucicault's Great Irish Drama, Boucicault's Great Irish Drama, COLLEEN BAWN; COLLEEN BAWN; COLLEEN BAWN; COLLEEN BAWN; OR, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN, BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN, BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN. The large Lecture-room of the Museum has been CROWDED AT EACH REPRESENTATION. The enthusiasm of the audience has been unbounded. It is universally conceded that the piece has never been put upon the stage with a better effect. Every character is admirably sustained, the scenery is beautiful, the music delightful, and all the appointments perfect. It will be produced THIS AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, and THIS EVENING at 7½ O'CLOCK. MR. WM. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance. COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT, one of the most extraordinary wonders of the world, FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, as he is preparing and nearly ready for a trip to Europe. BEAUTIFUL CONNECTICUT GIANTESS, ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, AND WEIGHS 520 LBS. OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS, exhibited and performed by the renowned Lion-tamer, HERR DRIESBACH. THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY, LIFE-LIKE WAX FIGURES of our MOST DISTINGUISHED UNION GENERALS, of JEFF. DAVIS, WHAT IS IT? and BEAUREGARD; QUEEN VICTORIA, PRINCE OF WALES, AND GARIBALDI. Admission to all 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE AND ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, Broadway, below Houston-st. L. B. LENT ... Manager. This extensive and complete cabinet of Natural History is now open for the season with the most splendid collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS in America, including FOUR ELEPHANTS, FIVE LIONS, and an infinite variety of RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS, from every quarter of the Globe, forming an unrivaled exposition of animated creation. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND. Season Tickets for sale at the FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, METROPOLITAN, ST. NICHOLAS, ASTOR HOUSE, and at the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 484 BROADWAY.

PARLOR GYMNASTICS FOR LADIES. Mrs. Z. B. PLUMB (graduate of Dr. Dio Lewis' Physical Institute of Boston) will instruct a class, in the above at J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Circulars sent free on application.

FAIRS.

THE LADIES FAIR—FOR THE BENEFIT OF the Mission Chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, will be open on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Dec. 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 29th-st., instead of Brodie's Rooms—the change being rendered necessary by the fire which occurred last week at Caswell's drug store, Fifth-avenue Hotel. A large number of beautiful articles, suitable for Christmas presents, will be offered for sale. The fair will continue on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week, morning and evening.

LADIES' FAIR.—THE LADIES OF THE Church of the Epiphany will hold a Fair for the benefit of said Church, in the basement of the same, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19, from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. The attendance and patronage of all friends to the object are respectfully invited.

THE LADIES OF ST. TIMOTHY'S Episcopal Free Church will hold a Fair and Festival for the benefit of said Church, in the large hall on the corner of Broadway and 47th-st., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

A FAIR IN AID OF ST. PAUL'S FREE Church (Episcopal) will be held in the basement of the Church, corner of Marcy-av. and Penn-st., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS, Dec. 16 and 17. Admission 10 cents. Rev. JOHN W. CLARK, Rector, residence No. 161 South 9th-st.

THE LADIES OF ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL Church, 20th-st., will hold a Fair for the benefit of the Sunday School of the Parish, at No. 175 9th-av., commencing MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 6 P. M., and continue Dec. 23 and 24, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Contributions will be thankfully received at No. 255 West 21st-st.

THE LADIES OF ST. ALBAN'S EPISCOPAL Free Church will hold a Fair on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 17, 18 and 19, in the Sunday-school Room of the church, 50th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., in aid of the funds of the church.

FAIR OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of the Memorial Free Church to aid the Church and the Poor, now open, during the days and evenings, from Monday, Dec. 15 until Christmas Eve, in the Sunday School Building, Hammond-st., corner of Waverley-place.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL OF THE LADIES of the Second Universalist Society, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Dec. 17, at Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, near Broome-st. Tickets, 10 cents each, may be obtained at the door.

THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Union Home School for Soldiers' children, is now open at the Home, No. 20 East 42d-st., afternoon and evening. Donations thankfully received.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. The afternoon Classes of WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS having nearly reached the full number, classes will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 1, to meet on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M. Circulars of terms, &c., may be had at the Academy.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH. STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos." There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says: "Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

"STODART" PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE AND PICCOLO. We would call the attention of those in search of a GOOD piano-forte to a full assortment of our unrivaled instruments, which we are offering at low prices. The "Stodart" Pianos have always been regarded as the BEST manufactured, and therefore need no puffing. STODART & MORRIS, Warerooms No. 506 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. Have on hand new PIANOS, for sale and to rent, At No. 726 Broadway. A full supply of their elegant COTTAGE PIANOS.

"A TRULY WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT."—LOWELL MASON. MASON & HAMLIN'S NEW HARMONIUMS, with AUTOMATIC BELLOWS SWELL, embodying the most important improvements effected in reed instruments for many years. In the language of the New-York *Musical Review*, these "enable the bellows of the instrument to approach even the *human* bellows—the lungs themselves—in capacity for expression." For drawing-rooms, churches, schools, &c., MASON & HAMLIN'S Harmoniums are unrivaled. Prices, $60 to $400 each. Melodeons, all styles, $45 to $200 each. "In every respect they are far superior to anything I have ever seen, of the kind, in Europe or America."—GEO. WASHBURNE MORGAN. "Your Organ-Harmoniums surpass anything in this line I have yet seen, whether French or American."—JOHN ZUNDEL. "I prefer them to all others which I have touched, heard or seen."—WILLIAM MASON. New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard. MASON BROTHERS.

$160.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $160; do., with carved legs, $175; do., with pearl keys, $250 and $300. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $140. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let; rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactory and warerooms No. 113 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. I invite the attention of the public to my stock of newly-improved Overstrung Grand and Square Pianofortes, which for their peculiar musical qualities of tone and power of durability stand unsurpassed. Every piano warranted for five years. GEO. STECK.

GREAT BARGAINS IN HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, AND OTHER PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—New and second-hand Pianos and Melodeons to let and rent applied on purchase. Some fine Pianos, but little used, more desirable than cheap-made new ones. Price low. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Between Prince and Houston.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASS MEETING OF THE WESTCHESTER and Orange County Milk Dealers of New-York and vicinity, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at Nos. 158 and 160 Bowery—Metropolitan Rooms, at 2 o'clock in the evening, to arrange the price of milk under the present circumstances, and to form a well organized association. It is of great importance, and therefore necessary to meet as soon as possible. THE TEMPORARY COMMITTEE.

THE MEMBERS OF TEMPLAR LODGE, No. 203 F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their rooms, Knickerbocker Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, 1862, when an election for officers for the ensuing year will be held. By order. W. P. BYRON, W. M. J. S. BROWNE, Secretary.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

ARRIVAL OF FIVE FUGITIVE SLAVES.

Their Statements Regarding Affairs in Charleston.

FEELING OF THE PEOPLE.

GREAT FEAR OF AN ATTACK.

EXTENSIVE DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS.

THE COTTON CROP AT PORT ROYAL.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1862.

On Saturday, the 22d ult., five negroes, four men and one woman, stealthily left Charleston in a boat, at 10½ o'clock at night. Impelled forward by the bright hopes of freedom, yet trembling with the fear of detection, they passed the pickets, and glided by the batteries, under cover of the night, and, reaching our blockading fleet, stepped upon the deck of the gunboat *Memphis*, safe from oppression and bondage. I have conversed with two of these men, who are carpenters, and are now working at their trade here. One of them, THOMAS PRITCHARD, by name, is a very shrewd, intelligent fellow, and from him I learned many important facts, concerning the state of affairs in Charleston. Although a negro, he is evidently a man of a keen and observing nature, and I am impressed with the reliability of his statements. With regard to the state of feeling in Charleston, he says that the unanimity which has heretofore existed, no longer prevails. Constant fears of an attack upon the city by our iron-clad gunboats have engendered a very bitter feeling, and divided the people in two parties, as to the best course to be pursued in case our gunboats should succeed in passing the forts and batteries, and reach the city. The "no surrender" party are in favor of burning the place, in event of this, while the others are violently opposed to such a sacrifice, preferring to eat humble pie and surrender the city, as was done at New-Orleans. The poorer classes are reduced to the most pitiable straits, and the bitter feeling of animosity which prevailed among them at the beginning of the war is completely changed, and they now pray for the coming of the Yankees to bring them food and relieve their distress. There is a greater scarcity of provisions than has existed and prices were never known to range as high before during the war. Flour is worth $40 a barrel, tea $15 a pound, good meat 75c. a pound. The poor are all kept at the expense of the city.

The people expected that the city would be attacked about the 10th of last month, and a very great many have left. They are still moving away in dread of it, and a committee of Aldermen was convened to render assistance to those who were unable to get away. Large frame buildings have been erected at Greenville to accomodate a portion of them. The greater portion of the negroes were removed to Columbus at the commencement of the war, and with them is Tom's wife and family.

THEIR DEFENCES.

They are still active, and no means of defence is overlooked which can be adopted. There are five thousand troops in and about Charleston, and a new fort (Fort Ripley) has been constructed near the city. A row of spiles has been placed across the channel, extending from behind Fort Sumter to James Island, leaving only just sufficient room for a vessel to pass with difficulty. To these spiles large rafts of timber have been fastened by means of heavy chains.

THE RAMS.

The two rams are both completed, but have proved useless for offensive operations, the engines not being strong enough to drive them through the water with the requisite velocity. They are anchored in the harbor, and will be used as an additional means of defence. The negro, TOM, assisted in building them, and was able, therefore, to give me the details of their construction. The frames are built of timber eight inches thick, covered with one-inch plank; over this is a heavy armor of two layers of railroad iron, each bar (?) two inches thick and four inches wide, and placed parallel and diagonally. Each vessel is 120 feet long, having but six inches of the hull above water, and carries three 10-inch guns, and one still larger.

The ram consists of a simple piece of iron, firmly secured by iron bolts, and projecting six feet from the bow. It was made in Charleston, at EASON's foundry, but the rest of the iron-work came from Greenville. The engines to propel them were taken from two steamers—one from the steamer *Aid*, but the name of the other steamer my negro informant could not remember. TOM, whose eyes and ears, it appears, were continually about him, one day on the pier overheard a gentleman, who was conversing with Gen. BEAUREGARD about the rams, remark that among other defects, the frame-work was altogether too frail to withstand the violent shock and concussion from the discharge of the guns. This, combined with the immense weight of their armament, would soon shatter the frame, and the vessels would fall to pieces. When the rams were completed about two months ago, the following plan of operations was laid out: A crew was sent to bring up the steamer *Nashville* from the Ogeechee River, to attack our vessels blockading the harbor. The rams were then to come to her assistance and annihilate our fleet. During the conflict three steamers lying in the harbor were to make their escape. This brilliant plan was subsequently abandoned, but whether from defects in the plan or from defects in the rams, is not positively known—probably from both causes.

Just before leaving Charleston, TOM was employed in the auction house of JOHN J. MILNER, to whom almost all the cargoes which reached the city were consigned, and who, it seems, is a man of some considerable influence. There he frequently enjoyed the opportunity of hearing conversations, where opinions and sentiments were freely offered, from which he was enabled to form a very shrewd judgment of the general feeling prevailing. In some of these conversations he heard great satisfaction expressed at the results of the election in New-York. They seemed to derive comfort and encouragement from the election of SEYMOUR, as an indication that the people of the North will not support President LINCOLN in his Emancipation Proclamation.

In the course of conversation I gleaned from TOM a little of his personal history and his reasons for running away, which were as follows: He belonged to a lady in Charleston, to whom he was given, with with some other human chattels, by her sister. A short time before he ran away he was sent to work at the Camp of Instruction at Grahamville, but was so badly treated there that he soon returned to his mistress. His mistress then told him that she was getting very poor, that she would be obliged to sell him and the rest of her slaves. As he had been a faithful servant, however, she allowed him to choose his master, and sent him to one WHITNEY, a slave broker, who gave him a ticket entitling him to that privilege. TOM, in search of a master, then hired himself to a Mr. MILNER, an auctioneer, in whose store he picked up much valuable information from conversations which he overheard. His employer wished to purchase him, but could not agree with the broker as to price; and it was while thus in dispute that TOM, concluded that he should never again see his wife, settled all difficulties by making off.

The other negro—Isaac—who ran away at the same time with TOM, gave me an account of the manner of his escape, which was amusing and original.

He was at work at Grahamville, and against his master's express orders, went to Charleston to see his wife. Having committed this rash act, he was afraid to face the wrath of his master, and cast about for a means of concealing himself. He made a trap-door in the floor of his house, under which was a cave or cellar, and slinging beneath the aperture a large tin case, he would stow himself away there when he heard his master coming. There was a carpet on the floor, and the trap being cut through the carpet, was almost imperceptible, and in this hole Isaac would lie concealed and tremble while his master, standing right over him, uttered terrible threats of death if he caught him. In this way he hid himself for several days, and finally escaped with his wife.

From statements which I have received from negroes, who have made their escape to this place from Charleston, I am led to believe that at the bombardment of Fort Sumter, the rebels met with a very severe loss of life, notwithstanding their assertion that not a single man was killed. I was assured at one time by a negro that he saw the dead bodies brought from the batteries on Sullivan's Island, at night, in ambulances, and this belief is now confirmed in my mind by what I learned from Israel. He told me that two weeks after that affair he was employed to pump out the floating battery, which was used against the fort—HAMILTON's Battery I think it was called—and that during the work three corpses were brought to light, which were evidently mangled by shell. The negro was threatened with hanging if he revealed the fact to a soul, and there is no doubt that the number of deaths resulting from that affair was kept secret from the citizens of Charleston themselves, and when the truth is made known, it will be found to be very different from what their reports have led us to suppose.

These negroes declared to me with enthusiasm, that the slaves in and around Charleston are ripe for revolt, and if an army of 5,000 or 6,000 were to enter that city they would immediately rise against their masters. In reference to their fighting qualities he instanced a case which occurred some two years ago, when two negroes set the whole city in a turmoil. They refused to work in the work-house, and armed only with clubs, they broke away, knocking down all who attempted to oppose them, and finally possessing themselves of a heap of macadamized stones, which were intended to mend a road, they kept a large crowd at bay with these missiles. Two companies of the militia were called out finally to capture them, and many of the soldiers were seriously wounded in the attempt. There were three steamers in the harbor when these men left, one of which had arrived a week before their departure.

The cotton crop here will be very small and insignificant beside what the exaggerated statements of some persons have led the North to expect. On the several islands, excepting Port Royal and Hilton Head Island, enough cotton may perhaps be gathered to pay the expenses incurred; this, however, is taking a very favorable view of it. The reasons assigned for this large deficit are numerous, and among them the following: The ground was not manured to any extent, and the plantations superintended by men who possessed no knowledge of the manner of cultivating the plant. Many of these superintendents, to whom are assigned plantations, are young men, wanting the ability even to manage the negroes, or properly conduct affairs on the plantation. The result of this has been a want of system and uniformity of action among them with regard to their treatment. If the negroes and their conflicting promises to them has produced a bad effect and general confusion, the giving out of rations and liberal distribution of clothing to the negroes, has made them think that the Government intends and is bound to take care of them, and they therefore see no necessity for work. Perhaps, too, the sudden change and "let up" from compulsory labor, has naturally produced a corresponding extreme of idleness. The inefficiency of many of the superintendents, and the "petting system" pursued by some of them, have been fruitful of evil. The deferring of the payments to the plantation laborers for three or four months, has also produced dissatisfaction among them. The results of the labor, viewed in a pecuniary light, are insignificant, but, perhaps, quite as good as was anticipated here. The corn, potatoes, rice, &c., raised by the negro-labor are nearly sufficient to support those originally belonging to the islands; but many others have come in who have to be provided for. The corn and potatoes the negroes were sufficiently provided to plant in season, and most of these crops were in the ground, or the soil prepared for them, before these superintendents took charge of the plantations. The cotton was not planted till after the proper season, and this cause, with the bad working and the cotton-worm, will account for the small results. Altogether, not over two hundred thousand pounds of ginned cotton will be sent North. This I consider a very fair estimate.

Having these things in mind, I am of opinion—and so are some of those who have engaged in this experiment as superintendents of plantations, and with whom I have conversed—that only private enterprise can make these laborers self-supporting and profitable, and remove the burden of them from the Government. The only way to make them appreciate freedom, is to make them accept the responsibilities as well as the *blessings of liberty*. S. J. S.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Extracts from Late Richmond Papers.

The following items of news are obtained by the agent of the Associated Press, from papers received by flag of truce at Fortress Monroe. The dates are to Saturday last:

In Richmond the prices of all articles have greatly advanced. Turkies are selling from $3@$10. Butter is $2 a pound.

The Grand-Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of South Carolina, has received an application from the masons in the Forty-Eighth Regiment of New-York Volunteers, stationed at Hilton Head, asking in what way a dispensation can be granted to them to open a "Traveling Lodge," and offering to make the proper remittance that their purpose may be carried out, and to work under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 12th instant says:

"The Commanding General of the Military District composed of the State of Texas, having made a requisition upon the Governor of that State for not less than 5,000 militia for coast defence, to prevent further invasion of Texas, Gov. LUBBOCK had made an appeal for that number of volunteers from the State."

A sloop-of-war arrived at Charleston, S. C., on Friday, from Nassau, with 108 bags of salt.

Commodore WILKES, of the Yankee fleet, is annoying the good people of the Bahamas very much by his manner of interference in the commerce of these islands.

The Richmond *Whig* says:

"It has been said that we have no mechanics in this country. The conscript act, however, has worked wonders in this respect. Shoemakers, tanners, coppersmiths, blacksmiths, machinists, wagonmakers, millwrights and carpenters, etc., are multiplying rapidly."

THOMAS L. ROSS, Confederate States Marshal of Georgia, was shot dead on Saturday last, in Marietta, Georgia.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 11th inst., says:

"The Confederate Government have decided to send North PRYCE LEWIS and JOHN SCULLY, convicted about a year ago as 'spies,' and sentenced by Court-martial to be hung. When they get North their revelations will, doubtless, be looked for with much interest."

The arrest of Rev. Mr. GRAVES, of North Carolina, was effected in Orange County, by a detective sent there from Richmond for that purpose. He found him conducting services in a Presbyterian Church, slept with him that night, and took him to Richmond the next day.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Dec. 11.

There are thirteen Federal blockaders off Charleston to-day.

ARREST FOR TREASON IN KNOXVILLE.

The *Daily Mississippian* of Dec. 2, says:

"ABNER JACKSON, a prominent citizen of Knoxville, Tenn., has been arrested for treason. He openly announces himself a Union man, and refuses to give any pledges of loyalty to the Confederate Government."

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Lynchburgh (Va.) Daily Republican of Dec. 11, says:

"Gov. VANCE, of North Carolina, has issued a proclamation prohibiting, for the space of thirty days, the transportation from the State, of the following-named articles: Salt, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, flour, potatoes, shoes, leather, hides, cotton-cloth, yarn and woolen cloth."

A CAPTURE.

Five Yankees, together with 400 sacks of salt and 2,000 pairs of boots, were captured at Pascagoula, Ala. They were taken to Mobile.

DANGER TO MOBILE.

The Charleston *Mercury* says:

"We have had great apprehensions concerning Mobile. Gen. FORNEY's health is bad, and we fear much labor has been thrown away.

"Gen. FOSTER's force is designed to coöperate with the Yankee forces at Suffolk in a demonstration against Richmond, either by a direct advance upon Petersburgh or by attempting to seize our railroad communications at Weldon."

SHOT MANUFACTORY AT PETERSBURGH.

Mr. JAMES DOHERTY has commenced the manufacture of shot in Petersburgh, Va., and his works are in successful operation. The steeple of the old Presbyterian Church has been converted into a shot tower.

THE EXPEDITION FROM HILTON HEAD.

Mystery still envelopes the design of the Yankees, who lately left Hilton Head in the fleet. We think the whole surplus Yankee force of the department has been sent to coöperate in the last overwhelming effort of the enemy to capture Richmond.

CONSULAR CERTIFICATES.

The Charleston *Courier* very properly asks:

"How long shall we endure and allow the operation and effects of the consular certificates, which are neutral in everything except screaming speculators, extortioners and skulks who, after voting and exercising the rights of American citizenship, have discovered at the hour of danger, that they once had other allegiance. Should not notice be given that the functions of all Consuls holding exequatur from LINCOLN or any President of the United States, will not be recognized by any Confederate authority? This subject demands the earliest attention of Congress, soon to reassemble."

CAPTURE OF A STEAMER.

"The Abolition steamer *Lone Star*, from New-Orleans, was captured recently near Plaquemine, where she had been after sugar. Her crew, ten in number, were captured."

PRISONERS AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Dec. 9.

Twenty-five Federals, captured near Coffeeville yesterday, were brought in to-day.

The cars are running from Grand Junction, and the telegraph is working.

A man just from Yoknahatoft reports the enemy, 40,000 strong, crossing the river. They burned a portion of the town of Water Valley. MCCULLOUGH, the Arkansas Jayhawker, was killed in the fight at Coffeeville.

THE SUBJUGATION OF THE SOUTH.

The Richmond *Examiner* says:

"The preparations of the United States to subjugate the South are now truly gigantic. In the East, West and North, on land and water, everywhere and on all sides afar, the movements of the Federal armies and fleets indicate a zeal, a hope, a fanaticism, a desperate avidity that should banish from every Southerner's mind all thoughts of an early peace, and nerve every loyal Southern hand for a battle, *in which there will be no quarter*. Northern Virginia is again overrun; Richmond, Petersburgh, Weldon, Charleston and Mobile are once more threatened. Texas, undefended, lies helpless and bleeding, in the power of the enemy. Forces all being prepared in Missouri and Kansas for the invasion of Arkansas. The communication between the West and Richmond are menaced at Chattanooga and Knoxville, and the Mississippi and tributaries are bristling with gunboats for operation as soon as the floods come."

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.

Mr. KING, of New-York, (Rep.,) presented a petition protesting against the action of the Advisory Board of the Navy.

Mr. KING also presented a petition in favor of a General Bankrupt act.

Mr. FIELD presented a petition asking for bounty for sick and wounded soldiers.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill concerning the judgment in the suits brought by the United States, with the recommendation that the amendment of the House be disagreed to. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Mr. FESSENDEN presented a letter from Mr. PEARCE, of Maryland, asking to be excused from further service on the Committee on Finance, on account of ill-health.

Mr. PEARCE was excused, and the Vice-President appointed Mr. RICE, of Minnesota, to fill the vacancy.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill *to abolish the grade of Medical Officers in the service* of the United States, with the recommendation *that it do not pass.*

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to *amend the act providing for duties on imports*, and the act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes. *Referred.*

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to *provide for the extinction of the Indian titles in Kansas*, and provide for the removal of the Indians. Referred.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Rep.,) offered a resolution requesting the President, if not inconsistent with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate the report and accompanying documents of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON as Commissioner of the United States, during the last Summer, at New-Orleans. Adopted.

Mr. COLLAMER presented the credentials of Hon. SOLOMON FOOT, reelected Senator from the State of Vermont for six years, from the 4th of March, 1863. They were placed on file.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) offered a resolution, that after it had become manifest that an insurrection against the United States was about to break out in some of the Southern States, JAMES BUCHANAN, then President, from sympathy with the conspirators and their treasonable projects, failed to take the necessary and proper measures to prevent it; wherefore, he should receive the censure and condemnation of the Senate and of the American people. Laid over.

Mr. FIELD offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire whether some method cannot be devised to manifest the sympathy of Congress with the suffering Lancashire operatives. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Indiana, (Union,) offered a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by act of Congress that any loyal citizen of the United States who has sustained damage from the troops of the States engaged in rebellion, may set off such damages against any claim or demand against him in any action at law by any such rebellious States, or the agents or trustees of such States, or in any case where such claim or demand is for the use or benefit of such States. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill providing for the confirmation by the Senate of the volunteer appointments to the navy, was reconsidered. The bill was taken up and discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the resolution relative to certain citizens of Delaware was taken up.

Mr. DAVIS proceeded to speak at length in favor of the resolution, arguing that the President has no authority under the Constitution to make any such arrests. The President had no right to suspend a law or define its execution.

After further argument Mr. DAVIS admitted that the President was excusable in arresting Gov. MOREHEAD, of Kentucky. It was even commendable. It would not have been inexcusable to have arrested the leaders of the Hartford Convention; nor for BUCHANAN to have arrested PHILLIPS, CHEEVER, and those miserable miscreants. He denied that Slavery was the cause of the war. It was because New-England and other States had abolished Slavery and commenced a crusade against the States which held on to it. He thought the people would arise and reconstruct this Union, and leave Massachusetts out in the cold and frozen regions. If the war had been carried on according to the principles of the Crittenden Compromise, it would have been finished long ago.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and at its conclusion, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.

Mr. BLAKE, of Ohio, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to establish a postal money-order system. Referred.

Mr. [illegible], of Indiana, (Rep.,) introduced a bill to reduce the duties on paper from 20 down to 10 per centum. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. NOELL, of Missouri, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred, to procure the abolishment of Slavery in Missouri, and provide compensation to loyal owners.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Rep.,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, prescribing the time and places for holding Circuit Court in the District of Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas.

Mr. BENNETT introduced a bill, which was referred, providing for the development of the mineral resources of the United States from the public domain.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Rep.,) offered the following:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of the House, there should be no legislation changing the existing laws providing for the payment of interest on the public debt in coin.

The resolution passed by a vote of 81 against 51.

Mr. LAW, of Indiana, (Dem.,) offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising the tariff increasing the duty on foreign goods not of prime necessity, so that the importation of foreign goods shall not exceed the amount exported of American growth and manufacture, exclusive of specie.

Mr. ALDRICH offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency and necessity of dismissing all unfit commissioned and non-commissioned officers from the service.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee of Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of granting bounties to the soldiers enlisting in the regular or volunteer army since the 4th of March, 1861, and who may have served, or who may hereafter serve, for less than two years, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. SAMUEL C. FESSENDEN offered the following:

Resolved, That the Proclamation of the President of the date Sept. 22, 1862, is warranted by the Constitution; that the policy of emancipation, as indicated therein, is well adapted to hasten the restoration of peace, is well chosen as a war measure, and is an exercise of power with proper regard to the rights of citizens and the perpetuity of a Free Government.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to—53 against 80.

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 78 against 51.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported an Army Appropriation bill for the year ending in June, 1864, which was made the special order for Thursday.

Mr. CONWAY, of Kansas, (Rep.,) offered the following:

Resolved—That Freedom and Slavery cannot co-exist in the same Government without producing endless strife and civil war; that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," and that "this nation must be all free or all slave."

Resolved—That the American Union consists of those States which are now loyal to the Federal Constitution.

Resolved—That whether the seceded States have accomplished a revolution or not, they have lost their place in the Union, and all right to its guarantees; and that the Union has a claim to their territory, never to be relinquished, but to be asserted by arms or otherwise, now and hereafter.

Resolved, That the restoration of the Union, as it existed prior to the rebellion, would be a greater calamity than the rebellion itself, as it would give new life to the "irrepressible conflict," and entail upon the nation another cycle of bitter contention and civil war.

Resolved, That the seceded States can never be put down but by being regarded as out of constitutional relations with the Union, and by being assailed upon principles of ordinary warfare as between separate nations.

Resolved, That if any person in the employment of the United States, in either the legislative or executive branches, should propose to make peace, or should accept or advise the acceptance of any such proposition, on any basis which would restore the Slave Power to its former supremacy in the Government; or by any new compromise or amendment to the Constitution, recognize Slavery as an element of political power, such person will be guilty of a high crime.

Resolved, That the superior resources and military prowess of the North in this struggle are beyond dispute, and that the question of its success turns not upon its relative ability, but on the fitness of its Chief Executive Magistrate for giving effect to its power.

Resolved, That it is unsafe to intrust the execution of any system of administration to persons who are not in cordial sympathy therewith; and that no change of policy in the conduct of the men is more than nominal which is not accompanied by a complete change in the *personnel* of the Executive Department.

Resolved, That it is a matter for serious reflection whether another election of President must not supervene before the rightful authority of the nation can be established; and whether, in the meantime, it is not a flagrant waste of our energies to continue the war.

Resolved, That unless the Army of the West shall have swept through the valley of the Mississippi to its mouth, and the Army of the Potomac annihilated the legions of LEE and JACKSON, thus subverting the military power of the rebellion, within a reasonable time, the best interests of the country and humanity will require a cessation of hostilities.

Resolved, That the States of the North, composing the American nation, and wielding its power, must ever remain one and indivisible on the basis of freedom for all, without distinction of race, color or condition; that their mission must ever be to extend their own civilization over the entire continent, and that whatever derangements, difficulties, checks or defeats they may encounter, they must forever cherish and pursue the inspiring idea of nationality and continental dominion.

On motion of Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, (Union,) these resolutions were tabled by a vote of 132 Yeas to 1 Nay. Mr. CONWAY was the only one who voted in the negative.

Mr. MAYNARD said this was the first formal proposition asserting the dissolution of the Union and the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

Mr. NOELL, of Missouri, (Union,) asked, but did not obtain, leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That while the Government of the United States is engaged in actual war to suppress the unlawful combinations of its own citizens in open rebellion against its constitutional authority, no person or persons owing allegiance to it have a right by reason of the fact, or his or their belief of the existence of the fact, that the war is not prosecuted for legitimate and constitutional means, to withhold his or their support to the efforts of the Government in the prosecution of the war, or to resist the enforcement of the laws for raising, maintaining and regulating the army and navy, or the laws imposing *taxes and burdens for the payment of the expenses* of the war; and if any person or persons in the United States, thus owing allegiance, shall, for the reasons or pretended reasons aforesaid, resist the enforcement of such laws, or persuade, instigate or incite other persons to resist them, they ought to be held guilty of a high crime, and punished with death or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and that the Committee on the Judiciary be, and is hereby instructed to consider the propriety and *necessity of providing by law for the punishment of such* cases, and report by bill or otherwise.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution, additionally increasing the bonds of the Superintendent of Public Printing $40,000.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) the bill for the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Ship Canal was postponed until the first Tuesday in January.

Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana (Rep.) offered a resolution which passed, calling on the Secretary of the Interior to state whether the permanent annuities to the Miami Indians under the treaty of 1854–1855 have been paid.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, of New-York (Rep.,) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to dispatch an armed vessel, or should it be necessary two vessels, to convoy any ship or ships carrying contributions for the relief of the starving operatives of England.

The resolution was rejected by a vote of 46 to 71.

Mr. VAN WYCK of New-York (Rep.,) offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, Grievous delays happen in the payment of money due soldiers, and therefore in order to ascertain if any and what legislation may be necessary to remedy such delays,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish to the House of Representatives the reasons why the requisitions of the Paymasters in the army are not promptly filled.

Mr. POMEROY offered the following:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States be and is hereby authorized and empowered to pay in coin any portion of the bonded public debt maturing and falling due previous to the first day of January, 1864.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, (Rep.,) in reply to a question by Mr. COX, said there were only between two and three millions maturing within the time covered by the resolution. The public faith was pledged to the payment of all bonds in coin.

The resolution was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. CALVERT, of Maryland, (Union,) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to furnish the reports of the Quartermaster for the past three months concerning the expenditures for all contrabands, so called, at Beaufort, South Carolina. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs by a vote of 77 against 42.

On motion of Mr. ANCONA, of Pennsylvania (Dem.) it was resolved that the Secretary of War be directed to inform the House whether any steps have been taken for the relief of Sutlers and other non-combatants held as prisoners of war at Richmond, or elsewhere.

Mr. BROWN, of Virginia, (Union,) introduced a bill to compensate loyal citizens for property taken for the use of the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered the following, and demanded the previous question on its passage.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the House, if in his judgment not inconsistent with the public interest, whether in any oath of allegiance or parole required to be taken by any person, now or lately held in custody by the authorities of the United States, there was inserted a clause to the effect that he should not bring suits for the recovery of damages for such imprisonment, or that he should not oppose by speech or otherwise the war measures of the Administration.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS the resolution was tabled, 78 against 42.

Mr. PENDLETON offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to furnish the number of volunteers from each State of the 75,000 for three months time, the number under the subsequent calls, designating the length of service, &c.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS the resolution was tabled.

Mr. GURLEY, of Ohio, (Rep.,) offered a resolution which was adopted, calling upon the President to furnish all correspondence between the President and any Department since the campaign of the Peninsula was undertaken.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Illinois, (Rep.,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Territories to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Territorial Government for that region of country in which are situated the Salmon River gold mines.

On motion of Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Union,) a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of taxing the bonds of Canal Companies.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on President LINCOLN's Message.

COURT-MARTIAL OF GEN. PORTER.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.

The Court-martial in Gen. Porter's case met at 11 o'clock.

Gen. McDowell was recalled, and asked a few questions, but no new facts were elicited.

Thos. H. Mooreland and J. L. Cherry, telegraphic operators, were examined with regard to the messages referred to in the testimony of Gen. Pope, as being transmitted by Gen. Porter to Gen. Burnside, severely criticising the military operations of Gen. Pope.

The counsel for the defence, while not objecting to the line of testimony, contended that these dispatches, and others which they propose to introduce, indicate on the contrary but a determination on the part of the accused to do his duty, and were transmitted only to give necessary information.

Objections being raised to the Counsel being allowed longer to address the Court directly, as much delay was caused thereby, the Court was cleared and the original course of having the accused make such arguments and objections as he desired to do in person was adopted.

Col. Speed Butler, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Pope, was next examined. He testified to Griffin's Brigade of Porter's Corps being at Centreville on and during the battle of the 29th.

At the request of the Judge Advocate the Court adjourned until Thursday, in order to afford him time to prepare certain testimony, which he proposed to introduce.

THE McDOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 15.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry, to-day, Col. SHRIVER was again examined, with reference to protection accorded to alleged rebel property.

Afterward the Court delayed action for several hours to allow Gen. McDOWELL time to arrange certain papers for presentation to them as testimony, and after their presentation adjourned.

CONCERT AT HARLEM.—The Sabbath-school and Choir of the Harlem First Baptist Church, by request, will repeat their concert on Tuesday evening, Dec. 16, at the Church in Fifth-avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, the entire proceeds to be appropriated for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers.

PIANO-FORTE SOIREE.—Mr. J. A. FOWLER will give the second private *soirée* of the series on Wednesday evening, at No. 563 Broadway. Mr. FOWLER will be assisted by his pupils.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Tuesday, Dec. 16—Nos. 35, 65, 4, 39.

[Advertisement.]

BROADWAY'S CENTRE OF GRAVITY.—It has been recently discovered that Broadway's centre of gravity is No. 212, where the inimitable KNOX presides over a stock of thousands of magnets, in the shape of superb hats and caps for the gentry and rising generations of New-York. Give him a call.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Emma F. Chase, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Hamilton and child, Mrs. Morrissey and 3 children, Mrs. Pratt and child, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Fourie.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 18 | Sun sets..... 4 34 | Moon rises.... 1 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 56 | Gov. Island. 3 45 | Hell Gate.... 5 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Dec. 15.

Arrived.

U. S. steam gunboat Bienville, J. R. Mullany, Commander, Port Royal via Charleston Bar 11th inst., having in tow the U. S. gunboat E. B. Hale, disabled.

U. S. steam gunboat E. B. Hale, A. T. Snell, Lieut. Commanding, Port Royal via Charleston Bar 11th inst., in tow of U. S. steam-gunboat Bienville.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer J. B. Mollison, Eckman, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to Wm. Jenkins.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandivere, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Ladoga, (of Boston,) Helm, London 49 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Reyes & Co. Experienced tremendous westerly gales during the passage.

Ship Golden State, Ranlett, Amoy Aug. 10, with teas, &c., to A. A. Low & Bros. Passed Angier Sept. 22, Cape of Good Hope Oct. 30, St. Helena Nov. 13.

Ship John Bertram, (Hamb.,) Dierks, Hamburg 45 ds., with mdse. and 53 passengers to Sloman & Edye.

Bark Essex, (of Boston,) Read, Havana 17 ds., in ballast to master. Dec. 7, lat 36 08, lon. 71, Manuel Antonio, of Pico, fell from the maintopsail yard and was drowned.

Bark Venus, (Dutch,) Atkinson, Curacoa Nov. 23, with salt, goat-skins, &c., to Joseph Foulke's Sons. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Verita, (Italian,) Cuneo, Genoa 50 ds., with mdse. and 40 passengers to master.

Bark Marie Heyne, (Prussian,) Peters, Gloucester, Eng., 45 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Wilhelmine, McEwen, Miragoane Nov. 30, with logwood and coffee to H. Becker & Graeves.

Bark Emma F. Chase, (of Portland,) Gilkey, New-Orleans 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Bark Maraval, Griffing, Port Spain, Trinidad, 18 ds., with old iron to T. F. Dwight.

Brig Pedro Sanchez Dolz, Wallace, Zaza 22 ds., in ballast to Peck & Church. Dec. 8 and 9, experienced a heavy N. W. gale; split sails, &c. Dec. 5, 25 miles S. E. of Cape Hatteras, saw steamer Che Kiang, hence, strg. S.; next day, saw 5 large steamers, strg. S.

Brig Benj. Carver, (of Searsport,) Perry, Cardenas 16 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Triumph, (Br., of St. Johns, N. F.,) Burford, Sydney, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to Green & Currie.

Brig Young America, (of Plymouth, Mass.,) Pool, Para Nov. 18, with rubber and rice to H. K. Corning, Son & Co.

Brig Ann, (Oldg.,) Cassebohm, Ciudad Bolivar 16 ds., with hides to Hennings & Gosling.

Brig Lucy Darling, (Br., of Nassau, N. P.,) Southbach, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar to Joseph Eneas.

Brig Condor, Allen, New-Bedford 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. H. B. Squires, (of Greenport,) Squires, Orange Bay, Jam., with logwood, &c., to Henry De Cordova & Co. Has been 9 ds. north of Hatteras with heavy N. W. gales and calms up to the 13th. Dec. 14, lat. 39, lon. 73 20, fell in with a bark dismasted and water-logged; could not make out her name.

Schr. Transit, (of Georgetown, P. E. I.,) Hobbs, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 20 ds., with oats and barley to Tynes & Smith.

Schr. J. M. Holmes, (of Port Jefferson,) Brewer, St. Croix 18 ds., with sugar and oranges to A. J. Hill. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. James Brophy, (of Castine,) Mullin, St. Marks Nov. 26, with logwood and cotton to Metcalf & Duncan. Sld. in co. with Br. brig Gold Hunter, for New-York. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Franklin Bell, (of Brookhaven,) Robinson, Rio Grande 63 ds., with hides and wool to Merrill & Abbott. Has experienced heavy gales the entire passage.

Schr. Edward A. De Hart, (of Georgetown, Me.,) Cummings, Jacmel Nov. 29, with logwood and coffee to R. Thackeray.

Schr. Euphemia, Lee, Miragoane Nov. 29, with logwood to E. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Lane, (Br., of Falmouth,) Warren, Port-au-Prince 22 ds., with logwood to Henry De Cordova.

Schr. Susan, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to E. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. J. J. Finlayson, (Br.,) Fleming, Nassau, N. P., 15 ds., with mdse. to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. John Williams, (Br., of Nassau,) Knowles, Arecibo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Hannah Martin, Slaight, Boston, for Baltimore; put in for a harbor.

Schr. John Langley, Langley, Georgetown, for Cold Spring.

Schr. M. A. Lovell, Kimball, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Palestine, Chambers, Georgetown, for Port Morris.

Schr. Sarah & Julia, Kelly, Georgetown, with coal.

BELOW—One brig, unknown.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamers Virginia and Dudley Buck. Ship T. J. Southard, (Banks' expedition.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—Arr. steamer Saxon, Philadelphia; ships Albert Gallatin, Calcutta; Genoa, Talcahuano; barks Lackawa, Havre; Ocean Favorite, Buenos Ayres.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Robinson, of schr. Franklin Bell, which arrived last night, reports: When lying in Rio Grande, the brig Winthrop, formerly of New-York, but now under English colors, came into port in charge of the second mate of the Brazilian brig, who reported having fallen in with her a few days previous, with signal of distress flying. [illegible] The crew stated that the second mate of the W. had murdered the captain, his wife, and the chief mate. The bodies were thrown overboard. The captain of the Brazilian put his second mate in charge, who took her into Rio Grande. The Winthrop was from Pernambuco, Brazil, bound to Montevideo. The second mate of the Winthrop admitted committing the murders, and gave as a reason, his not having sufficient food. He was in charge of the British Consul, and on trial. The captain's name of the Winthrop was Nicholas Laporte, and first mate, Jones.

The Winthrop sailed hence for Halifax, where she changed her colors to the British. She was built in Eddington, Conn., in 1847.

The steamship Oriole is loading ordnance and subsistence stores at Pier No. 12 North River, for Newbern, N. C., will sail Tuesday.

The steamer Ocean, for New-Orleans, sails from Pier No. 13 North River, on Tuesday.

Spoken, &c.

Abbie Bradford—schr., hence for Jamaica, Dec. 12, lat. 38 06, lon. 72 40.

Dec—Br. brig, hence for Gloucester, Dec. 11, lat. 38 08, lon. 71 30.

Ellwood Walter—ship, bound E., Dec. 13, lat. 40, lon. 69 30.

Evening Star—bark, from Turks Island for New-York, Dec. 12, off Hatteras.

Ita—Br. brig, hence for St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 14, lat. 39 50, lon. 71 30.

Ocean—whaling schr., of Provincetown, cruising, Dec. 11, lat. 39 30, lon. 68 20.

Foreign Ports.

At Para, Nov. 18, brig Solferino, Higgins, [illegible] Nov. 14; schr. Fleetwood, Cuthbert, for New-York in 8 ds.

At Ciudad Bolivar, Nov. 25, bark Horace Allen, for New-York in 12 ds.

At Jacmel, Nov. 28, brig Pilot Fish, Brown, from Boston, disch.; reported having on the passage out lost overboard Thos. Henson, a seaman, of Norway.

At Port Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 27, bark Ocean Eagle, from Philadelphia, disch.; G. W. Horton, Horton, loading; brig Atlantic, do. do.

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[illegible]

In addition to the above, there were distributed 60 prizes of $1,000, 40 prizes of $500, and [illegible] of various denominations, amounting to the sum of [illegible].

For information or circulars address J. A. MORRIS & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.